INSURANCE
No business has thrived like Insurance during last 10 years.
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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVIII NO. 242— BOMBAY, TUESDAY OCTOBER 28, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

Bombay's Thirteenth "War" Council President Arrested

MRS AVANTIKABAI GOKHALEY TO BE TRIED TO-DAY.

Harindranath Chattopadhyaya Succeeds Her

"OUR FIGHT IS FOR LIBERATION OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES"

NEW "WAR" COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S PLANS

Pleads For Election Of Constituent Assembly

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhaley, the Thirteenth President of Bombay's "War" Council was arrested on Monday afternoon. Her trial will take place at Esplanade Police Court to-day (Tuesday).

Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, the well-known poet-dramatist, succeeds Mrs. Gokhaley as the "War" Council President.

In a statement to "The Chronicle" as the president of the "War" Council, Mr. Chattopadhyaya, in his inimitable style, says that "the peasant and the worker make our Book, and we must always speak from the Book".

Mr. Chattopadhyaya then pleads for the election of a National Constituent Assembly and says that from what he knows of Pandit Jawaharlal and from the Pandit's recent utterances he was quite confident that he was in full agreement with the proposal for the election of Constituent Assembly.

"The wounds of to-day are the lamps of to-morrow and though our feet may be bruised and wounded in the journey we are determined to walk it bravely." In this poetic but quite optimistic note Mr. Chattopadhyaya concludes his statement.

It is understood that the Secretaries of the 13th "War" Council propose to have an "official" inspection of the different Ward Congress Committee Offices in the city to-day (Tuesday).

WOUNDS OF TO-DAY ARE THE LAMPS OF TOMORROW

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya as the Fourteenth President of the "War" Council:

"The Government has thrown us a challenge. We—our hearts guided and inspired by a single unflinching purpose—are determined to reply to it. What shall our reply be?

For the past seven months and more the country has been in the throes of a very exacting and grim fight. We have paid a very heavy toll; the battle for national freedom has been fought with remarkable heroism. There has been quite an orgy of arrests; thousands of my countrymen and women are in jails, unshaken and unshakable; hundreds are lying broken and hurt in the hospitals. There have been brave victims of gun-shots, too. And now we remain more firm and determined than ever.

LIBERATION OF OPPRESSED PEOPLES.

Our men, women, and children are all fast becoming the unchallengeable symbols of a fight for Liberty—which has a double sanctity in that it is not only a fight for Indian nationalfreedom, but also a resolute struggle for the liberty of all the oppressed peoples of the world. On the result of this, our fight, hangs the destiny of a great majority of mankind.

A MIGHTY MASS ENERGY.

There is no gainsaying the fact that the present movement has within the past six months created a surge which enfolds within its orbit the millions of this country. It has created a mighty mass-energy, at present uncontrolled and undirected. It is as though a terrific accumulated electricity had been let loose. We have not seemed so far to think about transmuting it on to the splendour with which to light the darkness of our slave-country. Let us beware that by delaying that hour of transmutation, this great power of the mass does not electrocute us all.

PEASANT AND WORKER MAKE OUR BOOK.

The Congress has stood for the people. To-day, on all sides, there is a clear unmistakable feeling that the time has come for the Congress to be definitely converted into an accredited People's Organisation, taking its stand on the immediate economic interests of all the victims of exploitation. On the one hand, we have the Peasant—poor, poor beyond thought or description, degraded, toiling, but always the inevitable pillar of Indian Nationalism. On the other, we have the workers broken by an unredeemed form of industrialism, and their women the mothers—emaciated and pale from excessive child-breeding. We are unequivocally committed to full and complete National Independence as embodied in the Lahore Resolution. Let me remind my countrymen that the Peasant and the Worker make our Book and we must always speak from the Book.

ELECT A NATIONAL CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The hour is ripe for carrying on a definite intense, active nation-wide propaganda and agitation for the election of a National Constituent Assembly, as the People's Reply to the challenge of the British Government. It is our greatest chance and our mightiest opportunity. Let the whole country be organised into a solid phalanx of a net-work of working committees, which all flow into and concentrate in the National Constituent Assembly. On the basis of my personal knowledge of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the reassurance that we have from a Press report of an interview he gave, I am convinced of the wholehearted support of our much-loved President of the Indian National Congress.

Here is the clear-cut way to our National Freedom. We are determined to walk it bravely—though our feet may be bruised and wounded in the journey. But let us not forget that the wounds of to-day are the lamps of tomorrow.

PAREL CONGRESS OFFICE

—:o:—

Raided By Police For The Fifth Time

There was again a sensation when the Police raided the offices of the "F" ward Congress Committee on Monday evening, for the fifth time. Five volunteers marched through streets with the national flag was followed by thousands of people shouting "Vande Mataram" etc. The rush was so much that about 4 officers and 50 constables came with lathis to clear the crowd. Then the police raided the office took out the national flag and board and arrested all the five volunteers. The following are the names of arrested volunteers:—(1) Vishvanath R. Pande, (2) Raghunath Hari-

(Continued on page 3.)

Bombay's "Dictator" Arrested

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhley who was in the Municipal Corporation on Monday afternoon received a 'phone message from her home that she was wanted by the C. I. D. She accordingly went home and was arrested by the C. I. D. Inspectors.

Harin Chattopadhyaya As Bombay's New Dictator

—:o:—

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhley, the thirteenth "Dictator" of Bombay who was arrested on Monday afternoon has appointed Mr. Harindranath Chattopodhyaya, the well-known dramatist, poet and brother of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu as her successor.

Mr. Chattopadhya has been well-known on the Continent and in America where he has travelled extinsively. He has recently returned from his tour on the Continent. Mr. Chattopadhya's wife Kamaladevi and his sister Mrs. Naidu are already serving their sentences in the cause of motherland.

It is understood that Mr. Chattopadhya offered has services to the "War Council" on his arrival in Bombay and he was given [illegible] several other prominent citizens—men as well as women who are already on the waiting list.

It is also understood that four members of an influential and wealthy Khoja family have offered their services to the "War Council."

AN EXAMPLE OF C. I. D. "EFFICIENCY"!

An interesting episode took place at the residence of Mrs. Gokhley in New Bhatwadi near Opera House on Monday.

At 4 P.M. a party of some C. I. D. Inspectors and other police officers went at Mrs. Gokhley's place to arrest her. They entered the house and informed Mr. Baban Gokhley Mrs. Avantika Bai Gokhley's husband that they were there to arrest Mrs. Gokhley.

Mr. Gokhley informed the police officers that Mrs. Gokhley was not there as only a short while ago she had left the place to attend the Corporation meeting. If they wanted to arrest her they should better go to the Corporation Hall. But as the meeting was going to be a short one Mr. Gokhley advised the police officers to hurry up as otherwise they would miss her even there.

SURPRISE TO POLICE OFFICERS.

The news that Mrs. Gokhley was out of her house gave a surprising shock to the police officers. In fact they refused to believe it.

"How can that be?" said one of them "My man has been sitting downstairs for all this time. The car is waiting there. He tells me that she never left this place in the afternoon. Then how did she go? She must be here."

A PIECE OF "SMART" WORK.

"Well, that is how your C. I. D. men work" retorted Mr. Gokhley.

On being assured by Mr. Gokhley that Mrs. Gokhley had really left the place and was at the Corporation the police officers left the place rather disappointed for the moment.

On reaching the Corporation Hall the police officers found Mrs. Gokhley waiting for them because in the meanwhile Mr. Gokhley had 'phoned to her that the police had been at their residence and he had directed them to the Corporation Hall.

The police put Mrs. Gokhley under arrest and took her to the Esplanade Police Lock-up. She will be placed before the Magistrate to-day (Tuesday) at 11-30 A.M.

GUJARAT CONGRESS OFFICE

—:o:—

Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai Hoists National Flag

OWNER OF THE BUILDING ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

After the new office of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee was opened this morning a National Flag was hoisted in the presence of the "Dictator" Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai. In the meantime police officers accompanied by the Collector arrived.

The Collector asked the owner of the building if he had rented it. The owner replied he had given it free of rent and arded he had many buildings which he would give free of rent to the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee.

Subsequently the police searched the office building and seized a board and "Prabhat Pheri" books and arrested the owner of the buiding.—A.P.

NEW A. I. C. C. SECRETARY

—:o:—

Mr. Mahadeo Desai Appointed.

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai of Ahmedabad has been appointed [illegible] Secretary, All India Congress Committee, in place of Pandit Govind Malaviya.

INCITING DISAFFECTION AGAINST GOVT.

—:o:—

Woman Congress Worker Jailed

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 27.

Mussamat Kishori Devi, a woman Congress workers, who was tried on a charge of inciting disaffection towards Government was sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate of Allahabad to three months rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

Maybach Disatrous Toll : 100 Killed, 22 Injured

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Berlin.—It is officially stated that 100 have died and 22 have been injured as result of Maybach mine disaster.—Reuter.

THE PRESS GAG GOES

—:o:—

Ordinance Expired Yesterday.

DELHI, October 27.

The Press Ordinance which was promulgated on 27th April last has automatically lapsed. No notification on the subject is issued to-day.—A. P.

PANVEL'S NEW DICTATOR.

(From A Correspondent.)

PANVEL, October 27.

Sjt. Narhari Ramchandra Shringapure is nominated Third Dictator of Panvel Taluka Congress Committee. New Congress House is to be opened. Posters bearing Congress house appeared on more than fifty houses. Hartal, procession, and meeting were observed for Mr. Sen Gupta's arrest. Panvel volunteers arrested comes to 11; and Chirner.

FINDING BUYERS FOR HIS PICTURES

—:o:—

Dr. Tagore In Philadelphia

LONDON, Oct. 27.

New Haven.—Dr. Tagore expects to sail from New York on about 15th November. He has [illegible] by by and [illegible] paintings in order to further his work in India.—Reuter.

BADEN INCIDENT

—:o:—

Forcign Minister Applogises

LONDON, Oct. 27.

New York.—A message from Rio de Janeiro says that the Foreign Minister of provisional Government has notified German, Spanish and Polish Legations regretting the Baden incident and offering to pay for interment of the victims. The casualties on board the Baden are now given as 27 killed and 40 injured.—Reuter.

Capt Matthews Forced To Land

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Sydney.—Airman Captain Matthews was forced to land at Lismore "en route" to Sydney. His machine crashed and was badly damaged. Matthews was not hurt.—Reuter.

MR. SEN GUPTA BROUGHT TO DELHI FOR TRIAL

Maulana Saeed Dildar Ali Arrested

MRS. SEN GUPTA ADDRESSES MEETING IN JALLIANWALLA BAUG.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Mr. Sen-Gupta, the Acting Congress President, was brought to Delhi Jail to-day. It is understood that he will be tried under Section 124-A. The trial will take place in a couple of days.

DEOBAND MAULANA ARRESTED.

Maulana Saeed Dildar Ali Hyderabadi, a member of the "War" Council, Jamait-ul-Ulema was arrested to-day. The Maulana is a well-known scholar and is an ex-teacher of the College of Moslem Theologians at Deoband.

MORE CONVICTIONS.

Mr. Isar, City Magistrate, sentenced Mr. Chiranjilal, President of the Students Union, Mr. Grdharlal, Mr. Mohomed Ismail and Mr. Nooruddin to six months rigorous imprisonment under Section 17 (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act. He also sentenced two volunteers to four and a half months simple imprisonment and two more volunteers to six months rigorous imprisonment under the anti-picketing ordinance and let off with warning.

PROTEST.

As a protest against the arrest of Mr. Sen-Gupta, Acting Congress President, a procession was taken out last evening which terminated in a public meeting.—A. P.

AMRITSAR CITIZENS THANKED

—:o:—

Mrs. Sen Gupta Addresses A Meeting

AMRITSAR, Oct. 27.

Mrs. Sen Gupta addressed a largely attended public meeting in Jallianwala Baug last night thanking the people for the honour done to her husband.

She said she was delighted to see a large number of women taking part in the national movement. Exherting the audience to adhere to non-violence, Mrs. Sen-Gupta said it was her husband's message that everything British should be boycotted.—A.P.

ALLEGED INDECENT GESTURES.

—:o:—

Girl Volunteers' Complaint Against Sergeant & Constable

22 WOMEN VOLUNTEERS JAILED

Nine Months Hard Labour For A Young Boy.

Serious allegations were made by three lady volunteers who were in the Esplanade Lock-up, on Sunday night against Sergeant Mackenzie and a police constable, named Vichare, who they stated before the Court came after midnight and made indecent gestures to them. Sergeant Mackenzie was identified in the Court by her accusers while Vichare being on night duty, the Magistrate told Inspector Naden to produce him in the Court in the evening.

The police had adrested 20 lady volunteers and 62 male volunteers of Hindustani Seva Dal on Sunday, during the National Flag Salutation rally on the Azad Maidan. On Monday when Mr. D. N. D. Khandalalwala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, took his seat, Mr. C. N. Canuga, Advocate drew attention of the Magistrate on behalf of his client Mr. Soorji Vallabhdas that he was not allowed by the police to see his daughter who was in the lock-up. Likewise Mr. Mohanlal Desai on behalf of Miss Sardesai, complained that his client's brother was not allowed to see his sister by the police. He, therefore, requested that as all the lady volunteers were being tried in the Court, they should be given an opportunity to see their relatives.

RELATIVES SEE ACCUSED IN COURT.

The Magistrate remarked that on previous occasions, he had allowed the relatives to come inside the Court, but they made demonstrations by garlanding the accused, and considerable confusion prevailed in the Court.

Mr. Mohanlal said that that was the public Court and as far as the capacity of the Court allowed, the Magistrate should allow the public to attend the Court. Otherwise it would be against the tradition of British justice. The Magistrate might warn those who attended the Court not to make any demonstration in the Court.

The Magistrate ordered the relatives to come inside the Court and accordingly Mr. Desai, the Judicial Clerk, issued instructions to the Police Officers to allow the relatives of the accused to come inside the Court.

The first case taken was against Kantilal Ochhavlal, a young boy in his 'teens. He stood before the Court all smiling and heard evidence against him with interest. He declined to take any part in the proceedings.

PROSECUTION STORY.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police Pdosecutor, in opening the case for the prosecution said on Sunday the Flag Salutation Ceremony was fixed by the "War Council".

Traditionally, the B.P.-C.C. had fixed the last Sunday of the month for Flag Salutation all over the city. In furtherance of that custom it was advertised in the newspapers on Saturday that Flag Salutation ceremony would take place on Sunday morning at the Esplanade Maidan. The Commissioner of Police, therefore, issued an order prohibiting the said Flag Salutation Ceremony. This prohibitory order was published in the evening papers on Saturday. This order was also proclaimed throughout the city by 'batakis.' On Sunday at 7 a. m. the police took charge of the Maidan. At 7-10 a. m. accused Kantilal came with a huge pole at the Esplanade Maidan to hoist flag. and he was arrested. After an hour at the interval of a few minutes, batches of volunteers came with their national flags and shouting the usual national slogans. At 8-30 a. m. a party of ladies came and they too were arrested. Originally, the Flag Salutation Ceremony was held under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. It was now done by the Hindustani Seva Dal and Prabhat Pheris which were banned recently by Government notifications. The arrest of the volunteers continued till 12 noon during which time 84 persons were arrested, viz. 62 men and 22 women. Some of the ladies were put in a motor lorry and taken to Vikhroli where they were released and allowed to go home. The names of the accused appeared in a Register which was seized by the police during a raid. The charges against them are (1) being members of an unlawful assembly and (2) furtherance of the activities of the unlawful association. The salute of the Flag Ceremony was taken by Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhlay who is the President of the "War Council."

Superintendent Homes then gave evidence and produced the prohibitory order of the Commissioner of Police and Government notification, viz Ordinance Nine. He also stated that the accused Kantilal was arrested at the Esplanade Maidan while carrying a huge pole to hoist a National Flag.

KANTILAL CONVICTED.

Kantilal refused to participate in the proceedings. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge and six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 on the second charge. In default of fine three months' further rigorous imprisonment the sentences to run concurrently.

22 Lady Volunteers Convicted

—:o:—

MAGISTRATE ASKS FOR WRITTEN STATEMENT ABOUT ALLEGATIONS

The following 22 lady volunteers were then placed in a batch:—

1. Miss Lila Sayyad (Leader).
2. Miss Krishna Kumari Sardesai.
3. Miss Laxmi Surji Vallabhdas.
4. Miss Lilavati Talwar.
5. Miss Vithabai S. Sardesai.
6. Miss Durgabai Nadkarni.
7. Miss Sarojini Borker.
8. Miss Yamuna Marathe.
9. Miss Kusum Gandhi.
10. Mrs. Sitabai Bijjur.
11. Mrs. Rohinibai Sakhalker.
12. Mrs. Mathurabai Shirali.
13. Mrs. Kashibai Majdeo.
14. Mrs. Lingubai Udumal.
15. Mrs. Trivenibai Vakil.
16. Mrs. Mahalaxmibai Javeri.
17. Mrs. Bhagirathibai Nanalal.
18. Mrs. Lilavatibai Daftari.
19. Mrs. Sundrabai Manghulker.
20. Mrs. Dhondubai Redker.
21. Mrs. Tanubai Khaladker.
22. Mrs. Mathurabai Lotlikar.

Mr. H. B. Spencer, Police Prosecutor, said except No. 2 all wore badges at the time of their arrest. As some of the accused were under 16 years, the Magistrate suggested that they should be sent to the Juvenile Court. Mr. Spencer pointed out that that procedure would involve considerable inconvenience to the police officers, who would have to go to the Juvenile Court to give evidence. He, therefore, suggested that they might be tried by this Court (Mr. Khandalawala) and that the fact of their age be taken into consideration while passing the sentence.

INSPECTOR NADEN'S EVIDENCE.

Inspector Naden then gave evi-

(Continued on page 3.)

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

Situations Vacant.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A LADY TEACHER for a local High School for girls. An S.T.C. with English as her mother tongue preferred. Apply at once to The Superintendent, S.L. School, Naorojiset Street, Bombay 2.
A R3532

WANTED—An Electrician, knowing Motor Car Wiring and a fair knowledge of Battery. Apply:—Triangular Motor Works. Sassoon Dock Road, Bombay.
A R3529

WANTED—A BRANCH SECRETARY for a newly started Life Office for Bombay Branch on a monthly pay of Rs. 100 and an office allowance of Rs. 25 State previous experience. Cash security of Rs. 3,000 essential. Applications from local people of influence preferred. Apply Post Box No. 2318, Calcutta.

WANTED—For a High School in Kaira District GRADUATE, able to teach Science and Mathematics in higher classes. Apply with particulars and least pay to Box No. 385, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A 1888

WANTED—An experienced SALESWOMAN for a prominent Swadeshi Clothstore in Bombay. Apply Box No. 384, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 1884

WANTED SEVERAL ORGANISING Managers on a salary of Rs. 100 per month to distribute loans in Mofussil according to Loan Scheme of the Bank. More than Rs. 1,00,000 (One Lakh) have been invested during the last few months. Only the selected candidates shall get the full particulars. No personal interview will be allowed before selection Application stating qualifications and age should be forwarded to the Calcutta office of the Bank The MIDLAND BANK (INDIA) LTD., 8, Canning Street, Calcutta.
A

WANTED SUB-AGENTS everywhere, to canvass for a Premier Indian Insurance Company. Experience unnecessary. Good prospects for influential retired men or the unemployed. Write soon to Box No. 377, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted

WANTED—White and coloured COTTON WASTE by A. K. Sangaram & Co., 124, Grand Pass, Colombo. Write at once with samples and prices.
A 1885

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—AIRY and well lighted FLATS in building No. 6, Harvey Road near Police Station. 3 bed rooms. Hall, kitchen and dining room. Rent moderate. Apply premises.
C R3531

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.

Educational

WANTED—STUDENTS for Accountancy, Secretarial Practice, Shorthand, Typing. For full particulars, apply PRINCIPAL, GREGG COLLEGE, Ahmedabad.
R 1781

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in one month taught free by Post December Examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3383

Public Notices

THE INDIAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company No. 22-24, (old No. 310) Lamington Road, off Jacob Circle, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 8th November, 1930, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st March 1930.

(2) To elect a Director for the current year in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.

(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

(4) To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 1st November, 1930 to 8th November, 1930 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
(Sd.) LAXMIDAS HARIDAS & CO. Agents.
Bombay, 24th Oct. 1930.
1887

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KEDARMAL BHURAMAL, of Bombay Marwadi Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien charge trust maintenance easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41 Medows Street Fort Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of Pension tax tenure situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay on the East Side of Khattaralli Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 244 (two hundred and forty-four) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New Nos. 77 and 1273 and 1275 (portion only) and New Survey Nos. 1/7519 and 2/7519 (portion) and Cadastral Survey No. 425 (Portion) and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the premises known as Hira Baug and belonging to Maneckchand Hirachand and Navalchand Hirachand and partly by an open Gully, on or towards the South by a passage leading to Morar Baug, on or towards the East by an open passage and beyond that partly by Morar Baug and partly by a Gully and on or towards the West by the said Khattar Alli Lane and which land is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 1034, 1035, (1), 1035 (2), 1936, 1037 (3), 1037 (4) and Street Nos. 25-26.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay in the Khattar Alli Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 100 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other adjoining land under Collectors New No. 1273 and New Survey No. 1/7519 and Cadastral survey No. 425 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the South by property belonging to the Vendor, on or towards the East by an open passage and beyond that partly by Morar Baug and partly by an open Gully on or towards the West by the said Khattaralli Lane and which bear Municipal D Ward Nos. 1036 and 1037 and Street Nos. 26-27.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1930.

MALVI MODY RANCHODDAS & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1880

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

O. P. No. 94 of 1922.
In the Matter of the winding up of the SABAPATHY PRESS CO., LTD., Bellary.

NOTICE.

The Sabapathy Press and Factory, situate in Adoni, Bellary District, will be sold by Public Auction in the Press premises at Adoni on SATURDAY, 22-11-1930, commencing at 11 a.m.

For terms and conditions apply to the undersigned with postage stamp of one anna.

S. SRINIVASA AIYER,
Official Liquidator to the Sabapathy Press Co., Ltd., Bellary.
Bellary, 23-10-1930.
1889

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SUNDAY, the 2nd November next at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Jacob House" No. 79 Colaba, beyond Colaba Post Office valuable specially made-to-order household furniture such as dining table, chairs, dinner waggon, side-board, drawing room furniture, made-to-order damp and insect-proof deep almirahs and ward robes, dressing tables, bedsteads, Benares and Moradabad rich brassware, glass, crockery and platedware, carpet durree and china matting etc., etc.

The property of Major G. A. J. Welch I. A. O. C. of Bombay Ordnance Depot.

Catalogues will be published and property on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO will on SUNDAY, the 2nd November next at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Anik House", 3rd Floor, Henry Road, Apollo Bunder, valuable household Jacobean furniture such as dining table, chairs, side-boards, drawing room suite, show case, writing table, cabinets, bedsteads, almirahs, dressing tables, arm-chairs, ceiling and table fans, sheffield plated-ware, cutlery, crockery and glassware, etc., etc.,

The property of H. L. Rochat, Esq.,

Catalogues will be published and property on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT JAMBULWADI STREET, KALBADEVI.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha & Co., attorneys for Mr. Thakersey Dhanji and his wife Bai Anand the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Krishnaji Laliji, Atmaram Krishnaji, Dinanath Krishnaji, Bhagwandas Krishnaji and Bhimji Krishnaji, under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd March 1925. made between Lalji Ranchhod and Krishnaji Lalji of the one part and Nagindas Manmohandas and others of the other part and Further Charge dated 23rd April 1927 made between the aforesaid Mortgagors of the one part and Nagindas Manmohandas and others of the other part and Transfer of Mortgage and Further Charge dated 7th December 1928, made between Nandubai widow and others of the first part, the Mortgagors of the second part and the Mortgagees of the third part, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Friday, the 31st day of October, 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned property.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land of Pension and Tax tenure containing by admeasurement 260 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 474. New No. 2462, Old Survey No. 12/1791 and New Survey No. 1/23 and Cadastral Survey No. 12. Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 1779-1780 and Street Nos. 22-24 and all which premises are situate at and on the North side of the Jambulwadi Street at Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,

Amusements.

Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES, SPARE PARTS, MOTOR BODIES ETC., AND OFFICE FURNITURE PAINTS ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Liquidator of the National Motors Ltd., (in Voluntary Liquidation), sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 28th November 1930 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the shop of the said firm at No. 37-A, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaon, all the stocks of Motor Accessories of the said shop including Brockway and Fiat Bus bodies, Rexine Cloth, window regulators, turn and press buttons, one wood cutting machine with planing boards etc., fire extinguishers drilling machine, Ford governors, mudguards, radiators, spanners, nail pullers, valve sheet cutter, screw drivers, race pullers, drive shaft sleeve puller, iron angles, iron pattas, round bars, springs, screws, bolts, galvanized sheets, luggage carriers for touring cars complete, brass brackets, brass door handles, brass key handles, brass door hinges, steel and brass handles, hack saw blades, as also paints such as Enamel-Armstrong Siddley Blue, Royal Enfield Green, Citroen Green, Finishing Standard Grey, winter brown, fullerware red enamel, etc., one lot teakwood pieces, etc., and office furniture including roll top table, revolving chair, counter, writing tables, safe, cushioned sofas, bookshelf, cupboards, electric fans, office clock etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and balance to be paid and lots to be taken delivery of within three days from the date of sale.

The above articles will be on view two days prior to the date of sale.

GANDHI & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co.
AUCTIONEERS.
62, Medows Street, Fort
Tel. No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY) the 29th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood complete furniture bungalow, fireproof safe, gramophones, records. Singer sewing machine, harmonium, electric lamps, glass and panel door almirahs, dining tawle and chairs, silver show cases, glassware, crockery etc., etc., at Chowpatti Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, next to Vianelli's Restaurant.

The above is on view and catalogues are ready.

VORA & CO.

Amusements.

PATHE
Daily 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PHYUIS HAVER
IN
THE SHADY LADY
THE STREETS of MYSTERY
The most interesting Travel film ever shown.
MICKY MOUSE and PATHE GAZETTE.

RIALTO CINEMA
The Last Day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LON CHANEY
in
WHILE THE CITY SLEEPS
To-morrow
The FIRE BRIGADE
with
MAY McCOY & CHARLES RAY

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE FAMILY UPSTAIRS.
featuring
VIRGINIA VALLI
ALSO UNIVERSAL SERIAL
TARZAN THE TIGER
Concluding Episodes

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Greatest Mystery Thriller ever Screened
ON TRIAL.
featuring
PAULINE FREDERICK
BERT LYTELL
LOIS WILSON
The Most Tensely Appealing Story that takes you into the Heart of an amazing murder-Trial and then through all the events that led up to it.
WARNER BROS. 100 per cent.
Talking Drama.

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
WALLACE BEERY,
RAYMOND HATTON,
The irrepressible Comedians
PARTNERS IN CRIME
A Riot from Start to Finish.

Cinema Majestic
DAILY CHANGE WEEK.
of
IMPERIAL FILM CO'S
Super productions.
TO-DAY—TUESDAY 28TH
VENGEANCE
starring
SULOCHANA
directed by B. P. Misra
To-morrow WEDNESDAY.
Magic Flute.
starring
SULOCHANA
THURSDAY—30TH.
ANARKALI
starring
SULOCHANA
FRIDAY—31ST.
MADHURI
with SULOCHANA.

AMERICAN COTTON EXCHANGES

Spinners Buying More Freely

GINNINGS 9,252,000 BALES.

Bombay, Oct. 27.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active on improved buying, influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and spinners reported buying more freely. Prices fluctuated within a range of 14 points and finally closed at a rise of 8 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points to 11.15C.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 7 points. Middling spot cotton prices advanced 7 points o 10.75c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 to 3 points. There was good demand for distant deliveries and the market closed at a rise of 4 to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points to 6.11d. per lb. and sales amounted to 4,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 8 to 7 points. Egyptian prices were raised by 13 points.

GINNING REPORT.

The U. S. Census Ginning report made to 17th October was issued on Saturday stating 9,252,000 bales. The previous report made to 30th Sept. was 6,305,000 bales Ginnings in the past seasons upto 17th Oct. were as under:—

Season	Bales.
1930-31	9,252,000
1929-30	9,099,000
1928-29	8,151,000
1927-26	8,118,000
1926-27	8,728,000
1925-26	9,519,000

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.

Early in the week the market was quiet, but was more active and firmer latterly with a steadier stock market encouraging a more aggressive expression of investment or bullish sentiment in cotton with both domestic and foreign trade interests reported to be good buyers.

In the South Spot sales are running somewhat behind last year but the demand is evidently sufficient to absorb current offerings and maintain a steady basis. More encouraging reports of cotton goods trade contributed to the advance and some increase in southern mill activity is reported, although a general curtailment continues.

The first serious frost threat of the season has apparently passed without serious loss.

It is reported that some financially capable farmers are not only holding part of the present crop but are buying futures against the intention to reduce acreage next Spring.—Reuter.

FALLACIOUS UNECONOMIC ENTERPRISE.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. recovering the situation state the Ginning Report is colourless and this is ascribed to larger bales and interference of inclement weather for picking. The danger of frost period has also passed without any serious damage.

Spinners are reported to be more free buyers but the latest World's Spinners Takings of 22,80,000 B/s against 34,23,000 B/s same period last year do not support larger consumption and the general curtailment in America still continues. On the advice of Farm Board, it is reported the farmers are buying "futures" with the distant intention of reducing their acreage during next Spring. This fallacious uneconomic enterprise is very doubtful of its ultimate achievements. It must be remembered that during the last five years outside growths other than Americans are steadily increasing and displacing Americans. Last season, the Consumption of American Cotton was reduced by 20 lakhs B/s in consequence of cheapness of outside growths. According to five-years plan, Russia is rapidly increasing production of cotton and next year Russian production is expected to be much larger. Further, it is reported the Co-operatives are holding nearly 70 per cent. of stocks and about 40 per cent. of holdings remain unhedged. Last year about this time the Farm Board bought about 20 lakhs B/s "futures" in order to stabilize prices and forced "shorts" to cover with an advance of about 2 cents but eventually this proved to be very costly affair. Undoubtedly the present manipulated advance may prove to be beneficial for political votes in American Election during next month but from the trade view-point any rapid advance now would lead to a repetition of last year's disaster in view of the large crop movement in India, Egypt and Africa and the relative cheapness of these growths. We do not advise following the advance.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January Highest 11.24 (11-03 a.m.) lowest 11.10 (10-06 a.m.)

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Would not buy on these sharp advances, but await declines."

Liverpool:—"General feeling much more optimistic. Shorts mostly covered and speculators going long. As we think that market will meet cotton at all advances. would sell distant positions on strong days."

New York.—"Prefer purchases on recessions as think market will gradually work higher."

Reuter.—"Market was firm and fairly active on improved buying influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and spinners reported buying more freely."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

5-45 p.m.—Continued short covering in the New York market absorbing professional and hedge selling.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal 6.20

Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 203/ equal 4.64

Difference 156 pts. equal Rs. 68/

New York May (Close) 11.61 equal 5.80

Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 203/ equal 4.64.

Difference 116 pts. equal Rs. 51/

Liverpool New York.

(At N. Y. Close and Liverpool due) Jan. 77, May 79 (American points.)

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Livtrpool, Oct. 25.

Oct. close at s 5/8d.—1d.

Dec. close at 5/7s. 1/8d.—7/8d.

Mar. close at 5/7s. 5/8d.—3/4d.

Wheat Chicago Market.

Dec. per bushel dol. 78-7/8—1.

Mar. per busel dol. 82-5/8—1.

May be bushel dol 83-7/8—1-1/4

Argentine Linseed Quotations.

Nov. 14.23—7.

Feb. 12.82—4.

Linseed Oil Cable.

"Little doing prices affected by linseed."

WEEKLY COTTON MOVEMENT IN BOMBAY.

Receipts for week ending 23rd Oct.

	1930 Bales	1929 Bales.
Bengals	3866	4401
Oomras	8085	4562
Dholleras	563	511
Broach		606
Southerns	693	4778
Persians	.....	.....
Americans	.....	.....
Egyptians	8	.....
E. Africans	652	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....
Total	13867	14858

Exports for week ending 23rd Oct.

	Bales.
United Kingdom	1588
Continent	2964
China	19854
Japan	33430
Coast Ports	772
Total	58608
Afloat in Harbour:—	
Europe	2809
China, Japan and Coast Ports	15296
Total	18105

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 23rd Oct.

1930		109551
1929		109833

Exports from 1st Sept. to 23rd Oct.

	1930	1929.
United Kingdom	5203	7144
Continent	68880	87359
China	71641	7474
Japan	174791	100203
Coast Ports	3088	2477
U.S.A.	75	5700
Total	323678	210357

	Bales.
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. to 23rd Oct 1930	15,632
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. to 23rd Oct. 1930	82,252
Same period last year	120,502
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 23rd Oct. 1930	439,438
Same time last year	642,350
Purchases of American cotton 1st Sept. 1930 to 31st Aug. 1931 (a)	11,820
American cotton arrived in India 1st to 23rd Oct., 1939 (b)	4,867
American cotton at Sea for India (c)	3,613

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex Godown,

BOMBAY, Oct. 25.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs 443 per ton.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 74 per case of 84lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 103 per ton.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATIONS.

Castorseeds May Delivery: Opening Rs. 32/12. Highest Rs. 32/13, Closing Rs 32/6.

Groundnut Seeds February Delivery: Opening Rs. 31/6, Highest Rs. 31/10, Closing Rs. 31/8/6.

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.
Municipal Inquiry into alleged, police excesses, 5-10 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held at the Grant Medical College Library, to-day Tuesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

12-0 noon: Gramophone Records
9-20 p.m.: South Indian Programme.
(Selected music, vocal and instrumental).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the mails from London of 16th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 26th idem and left there at 3 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday the 31st instant.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Mooltan" with mails from London of 23rd instant left Marseilles at 5-30 a.m. on the 25th instant.

The N. Y. K. steamer "Tango Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 26th inst., is de to arrive here on Thursday morning the 30th idem at day light.

AMERICAN BANKS.

The National City Bank of New York, with ninety nine branches in twenty-four foreign countries, leads all other American Banks, according to compilations which give effect to consolidations arranged in recent months. The Chase National Bank and Guarantee Trust Company are second and third, respectively. The compilations cover sixteen of the principal American Banks, of which ten maintain their head offices in New York. These sixteen banks operate a total of 238 offices in 31 different countries.

STUDENT'S SWADESHI EXHIBITION

—:o:—

FRENCH BRIDGE, CHOWPATHY.
Open from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Daily change of variety entertainment.

Cafe' run by members of the Union, Art Gallery, Merry-go-round, etc., etc.

Don't fail to pay a visit to the most picturesque Exhibition so far held in Bombay.

CONGRESS FREE HOSPITAL

—:o:—

Wanted Nurses

As the nurses' staff at the Congress Free Hospital is to be re-organised, applications with testimonials are invited from Trained as well as Probation Nurses. The applications should be addressed to the Chief Medical Officer, Congress Free Hospital, Shroff House, Khetwadi before 30th instant.

Muslim World Cyclists Hounoured

—:o:—

Mr. Jafferbhoy and Mr. Abbasbhoy, the young Muslim world tour cyclists, who are now in Bombay, were given a grand reception by the Islam Gymkhana on Saturday evening Mr. Kajiji ex-Judge presided on the occasion.

In welcoming the cyclists, the President gave a very cordial welcome to them for their daring adventure and wished them every success in their work. He had several misgivings as to whether the party would be allowed to pass through the Frontier Provinces. He hoped that in the light of their experience in the other parts of the world they would meet easily all their difficulties in their journey.

Referring to the Bohra community he called them a very enterprising community, whose members had penetrated in all parts of the world.

Mr. Jafferbhoy then thanked the members of the Gymkhana for their entertainment and the very encouraging words spoken by the President. He expressed that he was quite confident about the success of their tour.

The function came to an end after light refreshments.

Country-Made Bomb In Subedais House

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, October 27.
Three volunteers from Utmanzai were arrested here to-day.
An unexploded country-made bomb was found to-day in the courtyard of a retired Subedar Major Niamatullahkhan in Utmanzai (Charsada). The police are investigating.—A. P.

Trials Of Azad Maidan Demonstrators.

"PREFER TO DIE THAN GIVE AN UNDERTAKING TO COURT"

YOUNG BOY'S REPLY TO MAGISTRATE

Twenty-nine men were acquitted out of the 5[illegible] persons put up before Mr. N. D. Khandalawalla, Third Presidency Magistrate, on Monday in connection with the flag salutation demonstration on Sunday at Azad Maidan. Out of the remaining, one boy of 15 years was ordered to be tried by the Juvenile's (Children's) Court, while threee other minors will be tried later after their ages are ascertained by the Police Surgeon.

JAILED FOR 9 MONTHS.

Twenty-four were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and further three months in default of fine. All the accused refused to take any part in the proceedings.

Among those acquitted was Mr. Madanlal, son of Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, the Marwari millionaire of Bombay, who was arrested on Sunday while standing among the crowd of spectators by the side of the maidan.

HINDUSTAN SEVA DAL MEMBERS SENTENCED.

Mr. K. A. Nair and five others of the Hindustani Seva Dal were sentenced to six months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 300, in default, three months more.

The next batch put up consisted of Narayan Raje and 9 other volunteers of the Hindustan Seva Dal. They were arrested at 8 a.m. in the morning as they were entering the Maidan carrying national flags.

Replying to Mr. Spencer who prosecuted, Inspector Naden said that he forcibly seized the flags from the accused's hands.

The Magistrate: When there is warfare you must expect some force to be used.

Mr. B. J. Dhondy, Advocate, appearing *amicus curie* (as a friend of the Court) made a suggestion to the Court that accused No. 9, Joshi, who is a boy of 15 years should be tried by the Children's Court constituted under the Juvenile Offenders' Act. The Court which consists of two citizens could call their parents who might be asked to look after and control their boys.

The Magistrate: But the parents want them to go to jail.

Mr. Dhondy said some parents did not want it.

Mr. Naden said the police could not trace the parents. The boy gave his address as "The Congress House."

Asked by the Court, the boy replied that his parents were in Poona, and he had come away to Bombay to "serve the country" with the consent and knowledge of his parents.

The Magistrate: Do you give an undertaking not to do this again?

WOULD DIE BUT GIVE NO UNDERTAKING.

"I would die, but would not give such an undertaking," replied the boy firmly.

Mr Dhondy again pressed the desirability of having the boy tried by the Juvenile Court, which would keep him in the company of the children of his age, separated from the ordinary criminals.

The Magistrate: The boy would degenerate the other children and preach them to do the same thing.

Mr. Dhondy said that the trial by the Children's Court was usually prolonged over a long period and this would perhaps give time for the boy's enthusiasm to cool down.

Ultimately, the Magistrate accepted the suggestion and directed the boy to be tried by the Children's Court.

ANOTHER BATCH.

The other nine of the batch were sentenced to six months' rigorous and Rs. 200 fine, in default 3 months' more.

The next batch of 11 volunteers was then put up. All of them except two, were in the Khaki uniform. They were arrested while entering the maidan with the national flags.

Three of them who were minors were ordered to be sent to the Police Surgeon to have their ages ascertained. The others were sentenced to a fine of Rs 50, in default, 6 weeks' rigorous under Section 17(1) of Criminal Law Amendment Act, and to [illegible] months' rigorous and Rs. 150 fine in default 3 months more, under Section 17(2)

"OUR KING IS MAHATMAJI".

Another batch of 25 was then put up.

Rao Saheb Inspector Gole gave evidence that they were passing in procession singing the usual national songs, one of which was "Our King is Mahatmaji." All belonged to Shri Shivaji Pathak's Camp, which was not among the associations declared unlawful by the Gazette extraordinary. But a letter seized during the raid on the Congress House showed that their office was in the Congress House.

The Magistrate let off all the accused except four from whose persons badges were recovered connecting them with unlawful associations.

One of them had a document purporting to be a bond for Rs 1,000 of the Swatantra Bharat Society which is declared as unlawful association.

Asked by the Court about this bond, Mr. Spencer said that probably the Swatantra Bharat Society undertook to pay the amount to the holder of the bond.

This accused was also acquitted by the Magistrate. The other three were sentenced to six months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 50, in default 6 weeks' more.

Six others who were arrested on the maidan were also acquitted by the Magistrate on the ground that the Police Commissioner's order only prohibited the salutation of the flag, but did not prohibit assembling on the maidan.

JUST OUT FROM CRICKET INNINGS.

The last to be put up was Mr Madanlal Pitti, son of Raja Bahadur Govindlal.

Mr. Spencer prosecuting said that the accused was a graduate and came from a respectable family, and was studying for M.A and LL.B. He was arrested about 10 a.m. on the maidan, and nothing was found on his person. He was dressed in a shirt and trousers the same as he wore in Court, "as if out for cricket innings."

The Magistrate: Why was he arrested at all?

Mr. Spencer said perhaps the Police Inspector might have asked him to clear away, and he might have refused. Inspector Clynes who arrested him was not present in Court.

The Magistrate discharged the accused for want of evidence.

NEW "WAR" COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 1.)

chandra, (3) Sudkoba V. Shetye, (4) B. C. Rane and (5) G. Y. Satuskar.

The batch of 5 Satyagraha Volunteers who were arrested in the last week on two occasion were sentenced to 5½ months for 2 volunteers namely, Bahadursingh and H. H. Chawarkar for shouting "Vande Mataram" in Court and three others to 3 months rigorous imprisonment.

5TH RAID ON "F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE OFFICE.

There was again a sensation when the police raided the office of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee Office on Monday evening. The five volunteers who marched through streets with the national flag were folowed by thousands of people shouting "Vande Mataram" etc. The volunteers then went to the office and started singing shouting national songs. A great crowd assembled to see. The rush was so much that about 4 officers and 50 constables came with lathis to clear the crowd. There was no body hurt as the police did not attack. Then the police raided office took out the national flag and arrested all the five volunteers. The volunteers were taken in gharrys to the police lock-up. Names of the arrested volunteers are:—Vishvanath R. Pande, (2) Raghunath Harichandra, (3) Sudkolia V. Shetye, (4) B. C. Rane, (5) G. Y Satuskar.

Volunteers Jailed

—:o:—

Mr. K. P. Nair Vice-Captain of the "F" Ward volunteers and of H. S. D. with one H. S. D. volunteer T. N. Shellar and 3 Satyagrahi volunteers namely, Bhagwan Dadoo, Anant Dadaji, Dhondoo Sakharam were all sentenced to 10-1/2 months' rigorous imprisonment. They were arrested on Azad Maidan on Sunday morning.

A batch of 5 Satyagrahi volunteers who were arrested in the last week on two occasions in raiding the offices were sentenced to 5-1/2 months' for 2 volunteers namely Bahadur Singh and H. H. Chawarkar for shouting Vande-Mataram in Court and three other to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment in Dadar court.

Save Them From Gallows

—:o:—

Funds To File Bhagatsingh's Appeal Wanted

The President of the Young Workers' League, Bombay, writes:—

A move is afoot to file an appeal in the Privy Council against the death sentences on Comrades Bhagat Singh, Sukh Deo and Rajguru, of the Lahore Conspiracy Case. The Government has given an ultimatum that unless the appeal is filed and necessary amount paid before the 6th of November the execution of the sentences will be carried out.

The Young Workers League has therefore, started "The Lahore Appeal Fund" to help this move. All collections will be immediately remitted to Lala Amarnath, Advocate, Lahore, who is in charge of the arrangements for appeal.

A sum of Rs. 35 collected so far has been already remitted. A sum of Rs. 800 in the least must be collected before the 5th of November, so as to save the Lahore Comrades from the gallows.

Sympathisers are requested to send in their contributions without delay. Receipts of all contributions will be acknowledged.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION

—:o:—

Students Step Forward

(By Our Special Representative)

The "Swadshi Exhibition" organised by the "Students' Union," near Blavatsky Lodge, Chaupatty, is, judged by the daily rush of crowds, popular. But the "Students" have, evidently, aimed at more than easy popularity. The care and thought they have shown in the arrangements for the Exhibition mark, clearly, their educative aim. They have planned the arrangements, lay out and assignment of stalls. That is, obviously, a step forward. The flow of traffic is more orderly and the visitor is less annoyed and irritated than he has been accustomed, hitherto, in the mushroom growth of Swadeshi Exhibitions. Although the defects in the setting are often obvious, the attempt at some kind of architectural regularity is a welcome innovation. Every stall-holder is provided with frontage. Every stall-holder is provided with a number. And, the big halls for amusement, refreshment and "art gallery" do not obtrude upon or obstruct the passer-by. The "Students" have taken care, moreover to make the Exhibition as representative as it need be. But they have not invited everybody with something to sale to overcrowd and choke the stalls. Almost every article of Swadeshi manufacture, particularly, the daily commodities and necessities of the home may be observed to have obtained place in the exhibition. The "Art Gallery" is also arranged with more than the thought and care usually found in the Swadeshi exhibitions called into being overnight and arranged haphazard. The old paintings and the dominant red and green of the old textiles, arranged with restrained simplicity provide the right atmosphere for the art-crafts, ancient and modern, displayed in the hall.

MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION.

—:o:—

"Katcha Khandi" Case Withdrawn

Mr. Walker, Government Solicitor, appeared before Mr. Khandalawala Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court on Monday and applied for withdrawing the case pending against the Mahajan Association on a charge of gambling in connection with "katcha, khandi" transactions.

Mr. Walker stated that the Government had decided to drop the prosecution after receiving a letter from the Association explaining their position.

STOP PRESS

ALLAHABAD, October 27.
No announcement has been made yet about acting President of Congress in place of Mr. Sen-Gupta.—A. P.

LONDON, October 27.
Lausanne.—The death occurred suddenly here yesterday of the bacteriologist Wallemar Haffkine. —Reuter.

WOMAN OF 50, JAILED.
CALCUTTA, October 27.
Wajia Bai, aged 50, the Gujerati Assistant Secretary of South Calcutta, Mahila Sangha, was convicted to-day by the Police Magistrate of Alipore and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under the Anti-Picketing Ordinance. It was stated that on October 25 Wajia Bai visited the bazaar in South Calcutta and attempted to persuade a vegetable seller to close his stall in view of the fact that it was hartal day.

The up-country men and a Bengali were arrested this afternoon while picketing in front of Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw in Chowringhee.—A. P.

SIR IBRAHIM AND R. T. CONFERENCE.
POONA, October 27.
Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah is not attending the Round Table Conference on grounds of health and also with a view to completing his work on the Whitley Commission.

ALLEGED INDECENT GESTURES.

(Continued from page 1.)

dence and said that the accused came to the Esplanade Maidan with flags shortly after 8 a.m. He warned them to go away, but they refused to do so. He therefore arrested them after consulting his superior officer with the assistance of Deputy Inspector MacCarthy. Accused No. 2 had no badge on her, but she insisted on going with other lady volunteers, and she too was arrested.

At this stage Mr. K. M. Padhye, High Court Pleader, on behalf of the lady volunteers, Nos. 1, 3 and 4, drew attention of the Court that he had strict instructions not to defend his clients, but he was asked to point out the ugly conduct of a police sergeant. He, therefore, requested the Court that Sergeant Mackenzie be brought in the Court-room so that he might be identified. Continuing Mr. Padhye said that at 7 p.m. Sergeant Mackenzie was in the Charge Room along with other sergeants when he told the ladies: "You are all sweet girls. I am a bachelor." He also made indecent gestures to the ladies. The Magistrate suggested that Mr. Padhye might put this in the statement of the accused.

The case was then proceeded with. Sub-Inspector Kamat then produced a Register showing the names of the lady volunteers which, he said, he had seized in a raid. All the accused belonged to the Hindustani Seva Dal and Desh Sevika Sangh. The accused did not participate in the proceedings.

SENTENCES.

His Worship convicted the accused and in view of the tender age of Nos. 2, 8, 11 and 12, he sentenced them on the first charge to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each, or, in default, one month's simple imprisonment. The rest of the accused were fined Rs. 150 each, or six weeks' simple imprisonment. On the second charge, he sentenced Nos. 2, 8, 11 and 12 to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each, or, in default, one month's simple imprisonment. The others were sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 or in default three months' further imprisonment.

Mr. Padhye on behalf of accused Nos. 1, 3 and 4 again made an application to the Court to call his clients back to the Court as they were taken away, after the sentence was pronounced, to the lock-up and also call Sergeant Mackenzie and Vichare Constable for identification. The Magistrate ordered and in a few minutes the three ladies and Sergeant Mackenzie came to the Court.

SGT. MACKENZIE IDENTIFIED

Sergeant Mackenzie was told by the Magistrate to mix himself up with other police officers for identification purpose and Inspector Naden, Deputy Inspector MacCarthy and a police Sergeant stood together with Sergeant Mackenzie. The three ladies with one voice accused Sergeant Mackenzie as the one who had, they alleged, insulted them overnight and pointed their hands at him.

Mr. Padhye told the Court that after 12-30 a. m. Sergeant Mackenzie went to the lock-up where all the lady volunteers were sleeping and calling No. 4 by her name made indecent gestures. He asked her how is it that she was not yet sleeping. "Was it due to bug bites?" he questioned. When asked by the ladies as to what business he had to come there at that hour of the night, Sergeant Mackenzie replied "I came to see how you are all sleeping." Vichare also uttered words which Mr. Padhye said he was not in a position to speak in the open Court.

ASKED TO PRESENT A WRITTEN STATEMENT.

The Magistrate advised Mr. Padhye to present a written statement of what he said in the Court. In regard to Vichare Inspector Naden said he was on night duty and the Magistrate asked Mr. Naden to bring him in the evening. In the meantime the Magistrate ordered not to remove these three ladies from the lock-up.

WHAT CLASS HAVE THEY BEEN GIVEN?

—:o:—

Although most of the ladies convicted are educated women belonging to respecable families none of them in given "A" class. Six have been given "B" class while others "C" class.

—:o:—

New "Dictator" For Dadar Congress Committee

—:o:—

Daily two boards bearing the name of "G" Ward District Congress Committee are placed at the old office of the same ward and daily police party visits the office twice and carry the said boards with it.

After the arrest of Mr. T. R. Narvane, First "Dictator" of "G" ward District Congress Committee. Mr. G N. Pansare is appointed on that post.

"EVACAUATE ALL COLLEGES"

—:o:—

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas' Advice To Students

"Every other organisation in the country has sacrificed its right to claim allegiance of the people in favour of the Congress. The Congress rules the country to-day", observed Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, addressing a well-attended meeting of the students at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening, Sjt. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, the newly appointed president of the "War Council" presiding.

STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY.

At the outset Mr. Jamnadas stated that he wanted to make a fervent but at the same time a most rational and reasonable appeal to the students of Bombay to do their duty by their country at this critical hour in her history. India was fighting for freedom and her fight was with one of the mightiest powers in the world. Freedom could not be achieved without paying its price and he asked who could be more fitted to pay that price than the youths of the country. He appealed to them to give up their studies to leave the colleges and to come in the actual field of work and contribute their mite.

NO COMPLIMENT TO BRITAIN.

Continuing he observed that when he said that India was fighting the mightiest power he did not mean any compliment to Britain.

Proceeding, he said, it was difficult to speak with restraint after witnessing the scenes on Azad Maidan on Sunday. He asked how the youths were going to meet that situation either by attending colleges or by throwing themselves in the struggle?

The Indian students were supposed to read Burke and Shelly in their colleges but the speaker held that Englishmen had no right to keep those books with them after the way in which they had behaved in India. They should better burn them and not talk of those authors. If Indian students wanted to learn something of "Love of liberty" and "Bravery" they would do better by participating in the struggle. They would get first hand lessons of these in Azad Maidan which would be much better than the second hand and third hand instruction that they got from their tenth rate professors.

FIGHT AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

Explaining the object of the present struggle Mr. Jamnadas recalled the statement of Pandit Jawaharlal and said that the fight was not against the British people. It was against British imperialism. The keynote of modern civilization was "Exploitation".

Explaining the same point Mr. Jamnadas said that India was out to put an end to that exploitation no matter who the exploiter was. The fight was for the liberty of the people and people in India connoted the toiling peasants and workers who formed the majority. To them the fight for liberty was a struggle of life and death and it was gratifying that they had now realised their condition and were out to improve their lot.

Referring to the breaking of the peace parleys he said that one of the main reasons was the question of repudiation of debts. He held that what the Viceroy said about the question was sheer nonsense. India did not want to repudiate any debts. What she wanted was that if Britain had raised any debts in India's name which were not utilised for India's progress Britain should pay those debts. He added, "There shall be no settlement acceptable to India unless it is arrived at between Mahatma Gandhi and Congress on the one hand and Britain on the other".

The speaker then referred to Mr. Brailsford's article in the "Chronicle" and said that the Congress was the supreme organisation in the country to-day and whether one was an active Congress worker or not every Indian owed allegiance to the Congress.

BRAINS BUT NO HEARTS.

He criticised those Indians who had gone to London to attend the R. T. C. and observed that they may have brains but it was a fact that they had no heart and all of them combined could not feel even a fraction of what the Mahatma felt for the Indian peasants.

"BOSTON OF INDIA".

Paying tribute to Bombay on her achievements, and the response she has made to the nation's call he said "Bombay has proved that it is the Boston of India's war of Independence".

He paid an eloquent tribute to the men and women but felt that the young Collegians were not doing as much as was expected from them. He felt sure that Bombay and Gujarat would win India's freedom but if the youths lost this opportunity they would have to repent it for ever.

Concluding he laid stress on the need of non-violence and added that it was only by following the Mahatma that India would put an end to the exploitation and contribute greatly to world peace and lay the foundation of a new civilization.

EVACUATE ALL COLLEGES.

The president in his concluding remarks observed that the one point in Mr. Jamnadas' speech dear to his heart was what he said about exploitation.

Hunger, he said, was the common mother-tongue of humanity and those who have heard that only could realise its power and understand it. He thought that if students decided to leave the colleges it should be made an All-India evacuation of colleges and it should be with an idea to spread then into villages and work houses to carry the message of freedom to the workers and peasants.

He concluded by singing his poem "The Triumph" beginning with:—

Can't you hear the mighty rattle
Of swift chariot wheels that run
Bravely to the final battle
For the battle has begun.
Everywhere the flaming banner
Of our Triumph is unfurled.
We shall battle in a manner
That will liberate the world.

In clear ringing voice he concluded the song amidst tumultuous applause:—

Let us shout from tower and steeple
Now our banner is unfurled—
That by fighting for our people
We are fighting for the world.

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NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York, Oct. 27.
Previous closing rate ... 11.19
To-day's opening rate ... 11.24
Difference ..... plus .05
To-day's closing rate ... 11.26
Difference ..... plus .07

Broach expectation A-M Rs. 203

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.
Previous closing rate 6.01
To-day's opening rate ... 5.96
Difference ..... —.05
To-day's closing rate 5.98
Difference ..... —.03

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1930.

THE TRANSFORMATION.

—:o:—

Our Anglo-Indian contemporary has presumed to rebuke Sjt. Purshotamdas Thakurdas for suggesting apropos of the political situation that Government were treating symptoms rather than the disease. And it points to the Round Table Conference, as if it were a devastating argument against Sjt. Purshotamdas Thakurdas. It is natural for Anglo-India to seek to boost the Conference. But the whole history of the negotiations preceding the Conference bears out Sjt. Thakurdas' contention that England's bona-fides were not above suspicion. The Round Table Conference has been confessedly called to haggle over India's demands which, as he pointed out, admitted of "no haggling". The Conference is otherwise a farce also—it is only too natural that the "invitees" should not regard it as such. It is a farce because it is composed of Indian "delegates" who have been carefully picked by the representatives of Britain. It is a farce because the commercial community is unrepresented. It is a farce because 'labour' is unrepresented. And finally it is a farce because the Indian Nation is not represented. Anglo-India condescendingly protests its support to "moderate India opinion"—what is "moderate"?—blatantly invests the defeatists with representative character and presumes to teach Sjt. Purshotamdas Thakurdas "business" by travestying facts. What is it if not, to quote Sjt. Thakurdas, sheer "cheek and effrontery"? Calcutta Europeans are sinning in the good company of the "Times of India"—and also the "Evening News".

But Sjt. Thakurdas is guilty not only of speaking the truth with regard to Government's attitude towards symptoms and the disease. He has also committed the nauseating crime of sympathising with the weaker side. The disgusting diatribe against the Congress is not unexpected—although we must confess to a sense of curiosity regarding the Anglo-Indian conception of Law and Jurisprudence. But the defence of Police "excesses" is utterly disgusting in the unashamed callousness towards Satyagrahis that it betrays. We refer to the treatment of women. Fourteen ladies were taken to a jungle and left there. That is not all. We published yesterday a statement made by Miss Gulab Baboorao Parkar to the effect she was arrested along with other lady volunteers and taken to a place between Ghatkoper and Bhandup. "We were marched on" she alleges, "to a solitary house in a lonely place where we were maltreated by being kicked and spat upon by the 'custodians of law and order'. We were subsequently discharged from police custody and were asked without being provided with any means to return to our houses". Did the "Times of India" even mildly protest against the manner in which ladies were treated on Sunday? Emphatically no. There is a wild attack on the Congress in the "Evening News"—which, incidentally reminds us of Sjt. Thakurdas' reference to "cheek and effrontery" and their genesis. Is there any word of protest against Police behaviour? No. For, even ordinary codes of humanity and honour undergo a complete transformation in Anglo-India when the question is one concerning the treatment of a subject nation, even its women.

TEARING IT UP.

—:o:—

Dr. Malan, who is acting as Premier of the Union Government of South Africa in the absence in London of General Hertzog, desires to tear up the Cape Town Agreement, backed up by the surging volume of anti-Asiatic opinion which finds most rabid expression in the Transvaal and in Natal. It will be recalled that when an abridged report of Dr. Malan's speech was available in this country, the special correspondent in Simla of our Anglo-Indian contemporary ladled out a lot of soothing syrup to quieten Indian apprehensions in a message which we hope was not inspired. He declared that Dr. Malan perhaps did not mean what he said and waxed sarcastic over the protests of Indian legislators against the policy of indifferentism pursued in this matter by the Government of India from the "protected floor" of the Assembly. Further details of Dr. Malan's notorious speech are now to hand and it is significant that his chief complaint against the Cape Town Agreement, the "Gentlemen's Agreement", is that its repatriation clauses have not worked satisfactorily. Therefore the Agreement must be scrapped.

It appears Indians in South Africa have not been "gentlemen" enough to leave the country to the economic prosperity of which they have contributed in handsome measure, in numbers large enough to satisfy South African Nationalist sentiment, and to make it feel safe against the Indian "peril". Mr. Srinivasa Sastri said that the Agreement was so satisfactory that "it contained everything but the franchise". At a post-prandial oration General Hertzog assured him, after the Agreement had been ratified, that the Union Government would take up earnestly the problem of Indian "uplift". Within a couple of years our countrymen in South Africa noticed with growing apprehension and resentment how all ideas of "uplift" have been given up by the Hertzog Government. Influenced by the repeated protests of their political supporters against the "ineffectiveness" of the repatriation policy under which only a few thousand Indians elected to return to this country, they have been devising measures to make self-respecting existence in South Africa impossible for the Indian community. The Asiatic Land Tenure Bill is only the most notorious amongst these measures. Before its introduction in the Union Parliament, which has been postponed now "to early next year", owing to the strong representations of Sir Kurma Reddi, various restrictive measures operating through the municipalities and Town Councils have been put in force against Indians. But the Asiatic Land Tenure Bill which means complete segregation and abolition of trading and occupational rights for the Indian community is the final direct attack upon its very existence in South Africa. The passage of the Bill spells disaster to the Cape Town Agreement. This document is to be torn up by the vote of the anti-Asiatic majority in the Union Parliament, although nominally the Agreement is to continue for two years more.

But Dr. Malan's move, highly eulogised by the Anti-Asiatic Press in the Union as giving a chance for existence to the "poor whites", is very wide in the ambit of its intended operations. The Bill will not only succeed in hounding the Indians out of South Africa, it will affect the people called the "Cape coloured". These are mainly descendants of Indians who settled in South Africa more than two generations ago and are born and bred in the country. Section 1 of the Asiatic Land Tenure Bill affects them and at a recent protest meeting at Johannesburg they passed the following resolution:—

"The Cape coloured people are born part of the South African nation, and as such they claim the unrestricted right to purchase land on the same basis as Europeans, and we appeal to the Minister of the Interior to eleminate the clause referred to because it is objectionable and unjust to alienate us in our own country."

But in this drive against Indians to make Africa "safe for white civilisation", the Cape coloured people are to be penalised for the sins of their grandfathers the Indians who came over to South Africa and sweated for their employers, the South African white capitalists. The emphatic protest sent up to Dr. Malan by the Executive of the South African Indian Congress indicates that our countrymen in South Africa are deeply conscious of the grave peril of their position. The Indian public will be with them wholeheartedly in their struggle, but what about the Government of India? Does Sir Fazli Hussain think that Dr. Malan "does not mean what he says"?

PIQUED.

—:o:—

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, piqued by the attacks on the Palestine policy of his Government, as announced in their recently issued White Paper, attacks which came from his dictator in Parliament, Mr. Lloyd George, and also from Mr. Baldwin and General Smuts, has come out in fighting mood to repel the accusation that his Government had no respect for the Balfour Declaration. General Smuts' attack was the most damaging, as coming from a "third party", disinterested observer. The British Premier chastises him by practically asking him to re-read the contents of the Declaration. The policy enunciated in the White Paper will, it should be noted in fairness, not destroy the chances of founding a "Jewish National Home," and what Mr. MacDonald says about the Jewish immigration "not exceeding the economic capacity of the country to absorb new entrants" will please the Arabs. The cry set up by Jewry all over the world against the Labour Government's lines of approach towards the Palestine question savours not only of hypocrisy but is an attempt to browbeat them. Why cannot Mr. MacDonald have more courage and take steps to win the sympathy of the Arabs? If he makes a determined stand against Jewish pretensions, he will find the Arabs in a mood to negotiate, *provided* he is ready to give them an assurance that a genuine form of self-government will be instituted in Palestine. There lies the hitch.

BOMBAY WOMEN ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

—:o:—

Heralding the New Year now,
Registering again their vow,
Bombay women march to-day:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".
Kesari saris wearing all,
Gracefully their footsteps fall
As they joyously all say:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".
Every house is crowded then,
And the streets are lined with men,
All-triumphant is their way:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".
Rice for luck fall on their head.
Flowers on them fragrance shed
As they march and sing this lay:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".
At the maidan terminate
Orange march for freedom great.
Where their homage all do pay:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".
Honouring his name anew,
Bombay women prove they're true,
Glorious is the part they play:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".
Orange is their colour dear,
It alone they all revere,
They will wear it bright and gay:
"Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai".

SEVIKA.

TRIAL OF SUBURBAN CONGRESS MEN

—:o:—

Case Adjourned

Hearing was resumed on Monday morning in the City Magistrate's Court Bandra in the case against Mrs. Kamalaben Sonawala and Messrs Rabade and Sangade who are charged under section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Mr. Rabade the second accused asked for the Marathi records of the proceedings. He again cross-examined the first prosecution witness Sub-Inspector Khan.

HIS PRESUMPTION.

The witness admitted that he did not find anything in the camp during his raid to show that the accused was a volunteer of the Camp except that his name was on the file which he presumed was a list of volunteers. He did not find any application made by the accused asking that he should be enlisted as a volunteer. He also stated that after October 12 the accused worked on behalf of the Camp although he was not staying in the Camp. He could not say what was the nature of his activities. The accused addressed a meeting on September 18. It was held sometime between 9 p.m. and midnight.

At this stage the accused pointed out that in his previous statements the witness had stated that he could not say the time nor did he know the subject. He could not also say who were the other speakers.

The accused wanted to ask further questions regarding the meeting but the Court disallowed saying that they were irrelevant.

Accused further stated that he wanted to bring to the notice of the Court that no meeting was held on that night and the evidence produced by the prosecution was entirely false. The Magistrate however did not allow any more questions on that point.

At 4 p.m. Mr. Bhadkamkar and one more pleader appeared before the Court and said that they had been briefed by the accused. Mr. Badkamkar asked for one day's adjournment. The Magistrate was prepared to adjourn the case for half an hour, but when he consulted the police-prosecutor Mr. Nerurkar he objected to the postponement on the ground that though Mr. Bhadkamkar was not appearing for the accused he was all along in the Court and had followed the proceedings, so there was no need of adjournment. The Magistrate however adjourned the case for one hour.

Muslim Brotherhood Congratulates Convicted Canrades

—:o:—

At a meeting of the members of the Muslim Brotherhood held on the 26th inst., the following resolution was unanimously passed.

"This meeting of the Muslim Brotherhood congratulates Mr Yusoof Memon, one of the founders and secretaries of the Brotherhood and the Residential Captain of the National Militia, on his arrest on the evening of 20th October, 1930 and on his conviction and sentence to four months' and six weeks' rigorous imprisonment on the following day".

M. C. C. TEAM FOR INDIA.

—:o:—

If Conditions Improve

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 27.

Mr. A. S. De Mello, Secretary Board of Control for Cricket in India, in a communication to the press says that the Board had been advised by M. C. C. that if conditions in India were favourable and if they received invitation not later that the 1st June 1931, they would do their best to send out a team to India.

The Indian Board is, therefore, making arrangements on the assumption that conditions in India would improve and would enable them, to send invitation to M. C. C. before end of May next to send a touring team out to India next cold weather.

BLACK SUNDAY IN BOMBAY

—:o:—

Bombay Observes Complete Hartal

Bombay, Oct. 27.

As a protest against the Police lathi charges at the Azad Maidan on Sunday last, and against the arrest of Sjt. J. M. Sen Gupta, the Acting President of the All-India Congress, the following markets observed complete hartal to-day:—

The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association.
The Bullion Exchange.
The Linseed & Wheat Markets.
The Bombay Stock Exchange.
The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.
The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce.

A NOTE OF WARNING TO INDIAN INDUSTRIALISTS.

—:o:—

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION.

(BY SWADESHIST.)

During the last three or four months several leaflets have been published by the Indian Industries Association. Some of these leaflets have been reproduced in the local newspapers. Especially those leaflets which dealt with the trade situation in Bombay caused by the boycott movement must have been surprising to a number of readers. They revealed an anti-Congress attitude in general and a strong dislike for the boycott movement in particular. The European Chamber of Commerce could not have displayed more bitter antagonism to the Congress agitation and the boycott movement. The inclusion of the word "Indian" in the name of the Association is likely to mislead the public into the belief that the Indian industrialists in Bombay are as a class opposed to the Congress movement and that they disapprove the policy of boycott altogether, and that they are devoid of the nationalist sentiment.

So far as my information goes, the Indian Industries Association consists of almost all the leading European millowners, factory owners and proprietors of business concerns in Bombay together with some Indian millowners and businessmen. All the big groups of mills excepting that under the Currimbhoys are represented on the Association. So also most of the leading engineering firms in the city. The main object with which the Association has been formed seems to be to get all possible concessions and privileges for Indian industries.

WHAT IS AN "INDIAN" INDUSTRY?

Almost every industry in this country is now clamouring for protection and concessions and privileges. To satisfy these demands means to tax the consumer and burden the Indian taxpayer who is already heavily burdened. But for whose benefit? is the next question. If the consumer and the taxpayer are not to be properly compensated for the loss they have immediately to suffer, it would amount to robbing Peter for paying Paul. Is it enough for the foreign concerns to engage Indian labour only if they want to lay claim to be Indian? I think not. The policy of protection may attract a number of foreign capitalists to this country and it will not be long before the indigenous Indian enterprise may be elbowed out. An industry to be called truly Indian must have the bulk of its capital raised in this country, the direction must be in Indian hands, the policy of Indianisation must be followed and the prosperity of the industry must be shared with the workpeople engaged in it. These are essential conditions to distinguish a real Swadeshi concern from one which is so in name only. The Indian Industries Association makes no such distinction, and I have reasons to suspect that although there are men like Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Ness. Wadia among the promoters of the Association, that body is dominated by foreigners. Also it is rather inexplicable that this new Association should be brought into existence. The membership of the Bombay Millowners' Association is open to Indians and foreigners alike. Also there is the European Chamber of Commerce to protect the commercial interests of Europeans. Is this then a counter-blast to the Indian Merchants' Chamber? Whatsoever it may be the Indian Industries Association, as its present constitution stands, is a misnomer. It constitutes a menace to the national industries.

CAPITALIST INTERNATIONALISM.

The Indian Industries Association presents a spectacle of Indian and foreign capitalists making common cause against the Indian consumer and the Indian taxpayer for their own benefit. Another object of this alliance appears to be to put a check to the labour movement. It observes no distinction between nationals and foreigners so far as its membership goes. But its aim is to secure all possible concessions and privileges by exploiting the sentiment of patriotism. The Indian industrialists do not like their workpeople cultivating an international outlook. They want the half starving workmen to be patriotic. They want the consumers to be Swadeshist. They want the Indian taxpayer to be self-sacrificing. But they cannot have it both ways. If there can be no objection against Indian capitalists entering into an alliance with foreign capitalists, it is difficult to understand what objection there can be against the international brotherhood of labour. The nation must refuse to make any sacrifices for the benefit of a few international capitalists. Those Indian industrialists who do not believe in nationalism and insist on the freedom of combination to protect their trade interests are quite free to do so; but let them not sail under false colours. The consumer, the taxpayer and the worker must know where they are and what they are to gain if they are asked to make any sacrifices.

IN WHOSE INTERESTS?

The fulminations of the Indian Industries Association against the Congress on account of the boycott movement clearly expose the true character of that body. The Boycott Committee was prepared to lift the ban on the mills managed by foreigners provided the latter agreed to cease importing foeign piecegoods. The latter refused to accept that condition and the ban rtmained. The question, therefore, may be asked whether it is in the interest of Indian mill industry that the importation of foreign piecegoods should continue. The Congress may have been actuated by political motives in declaring a boycott against British goods, but, apart from the political aspect of the boycott, it is also in the interests of the Indian mill industry. So far as cloth and yarn are concerned, the boycott is extended to Japan and other countries also, and not confined to Great Britain only. The boycott in this respect is, therefore, not only political but economic also. Had the Indian Industries Association been formed in the real Swadeshi spirit and had it not been dominated by foreigners it would not have protested so vehemently against the boycott imposed by the Boycott Committee on certain mills, not because they were managed by foreigners but because their agents refused to cease importing foreign piecegoods.

FOREIGN DOMINATION IN INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

Some of the captains of industry in this country have, it seems, ceased to think in a Swadeshi spirit. The result is that Indian industries are being increasingly dominated by foreigners. The Bombay Millowners' Association is also dominated by foreigners. The greatest danger ahead is the proposed merger of mills. If no precaution is taken a day may dawn in the near future when the whole Bombay mill industry will be under the thumb of foreigners. The Indian millowners are playing into the hands of foreigners and the shareholders of the mills are practically voiceless. Already the number of mills under the agency of foreigners is increasing in Bombay and the proposed merger will make it easier for foreigners to capture the whole Bombay mill industry in the course of a few years. Unfortunately for the Indian industry, there has been no Indian industrialist of an outstanding ability, of an organising capacity of the first order and of the patriotic vision of the late Mr. Jamshedji Tata. Let the millowners realise their position as captains of industry and their responsibilities to the Motherland and combine to keep their concerns purely "Swadeshi." If the direction and control of Indian industries slip into the hands of foreigners, the Indians will have little cause to be proud of those industries.

(Continued from column 7.)

sures for the consolidation of peace and preventing war. They had endeavoured to secure "useful international co-operation" for this purpose, and thirdly they were trying to build up the machinery of the Geneva League so that "in time of crisis it would respond to whatever strain was imposed upon it." It would be interesting to notice how the German Press and political leaders will receive this speech. The Treaty of Versailles still remains unrevised, and that Anglo-French Institute, the Geneva League, shows itself impervious to suggestions for a radical revision and is very chary to tackle seriously the question of general disarmament. France in post-war Europe remains the most heavily armed nation. Signing Pacts of Peace and Naval Treaties will not usher in disarmament. What is wanted is a "change of heart".

NOTES ON THE DAY.

—:o:—

Mr. Clynes' Regrets.

Referring to India, in a speech at Wimbledon, Mr. Clynes deplored the misfortunes that are the result of a heritage from the past. "It is at present correct to say that they (Indians) simply detest us, burn our goods in the streets and organise a boycott." Indians do not detest Englishmen. Their quarrel is with British domination. India will congratulate, and also sympathise with the Labour Home Secretary. But who is to blame? "It is unfortunate", he says, "that we have lost the good-will of the people we have tried to serve and that as the result of past political policy the name of Britain is held in detestation."

If the British have lost India's good-will, as they certainly have, it is precisely because "past political policy" was continued by Mr. Clynes and his colleagues cheerfully, ostentatiously and without the slightest twinge of conscience. The way in which the Labour Government has "tried to serve" is the way of cruel disservice both to India and the principles of the Labour Party.

Kenworthian Accusation.

Labour has not only adopted "past political policy". It has inherited the mentality behind that policy as well. Commander Kenworthy, writing in the "Saturday Review", seeks to interpret the mind of the Conservatives. "They argue", he points out, "that the Indian Nationalists will think that the Conservative Government will not be so open to coercion as the Labour Government....." This is a significant passage, providing as it does, however indirectly, an inkling into the gallant writer's own mind. He thinks of the Indian campaign in terms of "coercion" of the Labour Government. This assumption of injured innocence is not by an imperious Tory or a hypocritical Liberal. Commander Kenworthy claims open allegiance to the principles of freedom, justice and equality. Indeed it was due to sheer aggressiveness of his fidelity to principles that he joined the Labour-Socialist Party. Yet it has not occurred to him that justice may be on the side of India that desires to be mistress in a house which is her own. Much less has it occurred to him that opposition to this desire—by all possible means—on the part of those who have no moral right to keep in possession of another's house, is opposition to the very principles that Commander Kenworthy professes as a Socialist. To demand what is yours is "coercion"! This is perhaps the most priceless idea of which he has ever unburdened himself. When is the ingenious Commander going to accuse, say, the British miner of "coercion".

The R. T. Conference.

When the second batch of Indian "delegates" to the Round Table Conference reached London on Saturday, one of them—"a leading politician"—declared: "If the Conference failed, India would be plunged into chaos and England would regret having missed a golden opportunity to strengthen the bonds of her connection with India." Of course this was merely a ritual which every "leading politician"—all the "delegates" are leading politicians—regards himself as under an obligation to go through. It does not, and is not intended to, mean anything. For they know very well that the Conference failed directly it was finally decided to be held and the several "leading politicians" were called upon to "represent" India. In this connection, however, it is interesting to note that on the same day the Liberal Mr. Lloyd George was re-starting his sabre-rattling and demanding "firm rule" for India, in the interest of India—but by the Britisher. While, the following day, the famous Conservative weekly, the "Observer", was protesting against the introduction even of dyarchy at the centre. The Round Table Conference is evidently going to be a roaring and thundering success!

Words, Words.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, in a speech on Friday, attempted to take great credit for the work the Labour Government had been pursuing at Geneva. They took the lead in promoting mea-

(Continued in column 6.)

Bombay's Black Day: Scenes From Azad Maidan

Police broke a women's cordon to snatch a National Flag. Our picture shows women defending it.

A Sergeant snatching a flag.

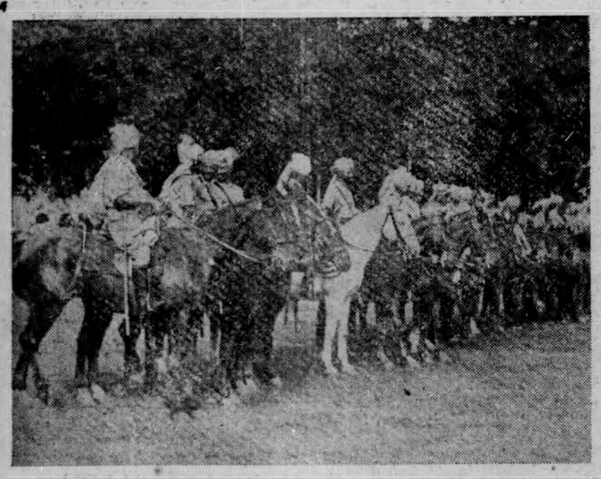
LATHI CHARGE IN PROGRESS: Sergeants and mounted sowar getting busy.

Injuries on the head predominated.

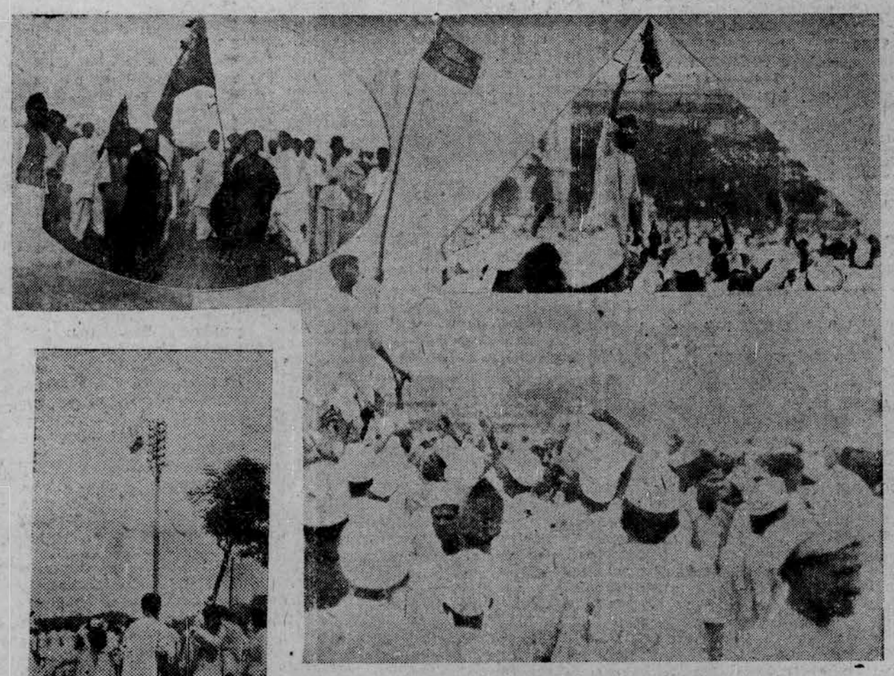
"Chronicle Photo."

Mr. Ahmad Ali Fazal, a Congress Volunteer, who was severely wounded under the left eye at Azad Maidan on Sunday. His wound is 1½" deep

Another wounded.



Mounted Sowars snapped just before they launched the charge.



The Tri-colour was prominent all over the Azad Maidan. Trees and Telegraph poles flew the National Flags.

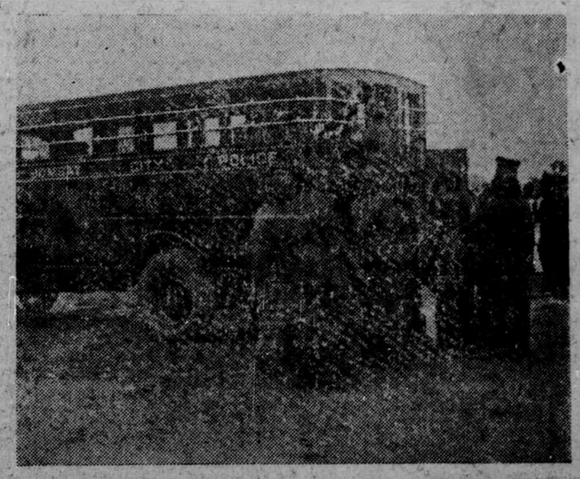
The Police Chief, Mr. Wilson, (left) in consultation with Major-General Weir, G. O. C. Western Command.

"Chronicle" Photo.

Wounded Satyagrahis being trahsported to Hospital by Ambulance workers.

"Chronicle" Photo.

Women Volunteers being arrested, after flags were snatched from their hands. They are being marched off.



"Chronicle" Photo.

Lady volunteers being arrested and taken away in a police van.

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IRON is the life of the blood and the blood is the life of the body. Red Rich blood feeds the nerves, poor anaemic blood starves them. It is not without reason that "a man of iron Nerve" means, all over the world, a man of courage, brains, vitality and endurance. Lack of Iron in the blood leads to weakness, timidity, loss of energy and instability of character. Weak blood cannot feed the nerves and we succumb readily to diseases both physical and mental.

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IRON JELLOIDS.

Whenever the first symptoms appear.

They give the blood Iron in the form in which it is most readily absorbed into the system. Iron Jelloids are made in four varieties. No. 1 for children.

No. 2 for ladies.

No. 2A special for men only and

No. 3 Extra Strong.

They are sold by all high class chemists, at Re. 1/- for a trial bottle lasting 14 days and Rs. 2/12/- for a full size bottle of 40 days' supply.

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5 B. C.

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Children can be made strong and fleshy by sovereign tonic "Bab-Tone" (Regtd.). Single trial sufficient. Detail Free. Rs. 1-4 per phial.

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SENSATIONAL DECLINE IN IMPORT OF PIECEGOODS.

61 Per Cent Fall In Five Months.

FIGURES RELATE THE STORY OF INDIAN BOYCOTT

No Orders From Indian Dealers.

In spite of the rosy reports contained in official communiques of the fizzling out of Congress activities and the rapid headway made by the "blue-badgers", the following figures of imports of cotton piece-goods have their own tale to tell. The figures from March when Mahatma Gandhi started his march can be taken as the barometer of the country's will to boycott foreign cloth. The figures for every consecutive month go rapidly down the incline and in six months' time imports have fallen down by 61 per cent. in quantity. While the imports figures for March, i.e., at the beginning of the movement when foreign mills had unfilled orders amounted to 161,859,000 yards valued at Rs. 389 lakhs the latest returns for August record 64,494,000 yards valued at Rs. 139 lakhs. The conclusion is evident that the boycott has heavily told upon the foreign interests and particularly of an Lancashire and particularly Lancashire mills. Even the scanty imports during August contain mostly goods shipped into this country on behalf and to the account of shippers, and as such do not really represent any orders from Indian dealers. This explodes the myth of alleged orders from India which some interested busy bodies sedulously circulate o discredit the boycott movement.

IMPORT OF PIECE-GOODS.

BOMBAY.

	Quantity Yards.	Value Rs.
(1929)		
October	48,133,527	1,27,31740
November	47,103,937	1,21,96,920
December	38,344,225	96,32,976
(1930)		
January	42,768,560	1,08,73,490
February	31,449,394	85,35,372
March	44,409,059	1,17,97,530
April	41,150,233	1,04,84,489
May	32,618,827	83,75,150
June	20,706,490	51,47,061
July	12,574,432	30,14,915
*August	10,662,617	27,33,694

*Returns for September 1930 not received.

BENGAL.

	Quantity Yards.	Value Rs.
(1929)		
October	55,127,130	1,35,94,064
November	59,626,447	1,43,49,485
December	63,616,523	1,55,48,033
(1930)		
January	102,468,247	2,38,65,366
February	80,094,458	1,82,62,633
March	82,643,834	1,82,92,823
April	74,342,072	1,61,16,412
May	57,516,650	1,21,93,402
June	31,743,706	62,42,291
July	31,277,830	61,14,269
August	37,218,748	73,22,278

MADRAS.

	Quantity Yards.	Value Rs.
(1929)		
October	6,574,422	20,21,377
November	11,814,114	38,74,232
December	6,991, 972	21,64,483
(1930)		
January	10,276,181	30,69,934
February	7,405,332	22,09,586
March	9 239,172	26,71,264
April	6,704,416	20,46,302
May	7,234,760	21,05,047
June	7,558,935	20,20,991
July	5,570,061	14,54,422
August	5 625,014	14,31,672

SIND.

	Quantity Yards.	Value Rs.
(1929)		
October	16,041,645	43,81,523
November	24,555,703	63,71,833
December	6,011,893	40,13,013
(1930)		
January	28,526,011	70,33,007
February	29,935,856	74,56,099
March	25,513,381	64,45,845
April	31,622,038	77,65,055
May	28,626,903	67,69,632
June	22,122,700	49,74,307
July	13,973,675	31,60,003
August	10,989,421	25,79,288

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

(From a Correspondent.)

DHANDHUKA, Oct. 25.

The foreign cloth dealers of Barwala and Dholera have followed in the footsteps of Ranpur merchants and they too have decided neither to indent any foreign cloth for a period of four months nor to have any dealings with any mills which have been banned by the Bombay Congress Boycott Committee.

PICKETING IN DHANDHUKA.

The mercantile community of Dhandhuka do not evidently think with their merchant brethren. They had decided not to sell any foreign cloth till Diwali; but they have shelved the resolution of boycotting foreign cloth after that period. On their failure to adopt any resolution, uptil now to that effect, picketing has been started and pickets are posted at nearly every shop whose owner has broken open his sealed godown and taken out foreign cloth for purposes of sale. The picketing is effective and vigorous.

FINES RECOVERED.

Dhandhuka Taluka is in the throes of attachment after comes the turn of Kharad, a small Taluka village. It will be remembered that five small talukdars of this village were convicted by Mr. Isani of the offence of carrying contraband salt in their carts and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment as well as various amounts of fines. Their properties were attached on the 24th instant to recover this amount, which exceeds Rs. 1,000 in aggregate.

AN EFFECTIVE BOYCOTT.

The crackers' shop-keeper Durlabhji Harjivan had kept his shop open in defiance of the wishes of the Ranpur people. He was, therefore, declared as socially boycotted. After 48 hours of a vigorous boycott he apologised. The boycott against him was therefore lifted yesterday.

SATYAGRAHA IN DOHAD

—:o:—

Prisoners' Day

(From a Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Oct. 25.

Seven picketers were convicted on the 24th instant and were sentenced to varying terms from 4 months to 5 months. The total number of convictions has reached to 143.

Mr. Chimanlal Goculdas Desai (Polan) who is the captain of local Vanar Sena was arrested today for distributing local Congress Bulletin.

The local Congress Committee has decided to keep the 1st of November as the Prisoners' Day in honour of 152 prisoners who went to jail for picketing at liquor shops. On that day the procession will be organised with black flags and all processionists will be bare footed and bare-headed. All citizens will be requested to eat jail diet on that day General hartal will be observed during the day.

G. I. P. MEN'S RE-INSTATEMENT DEMANDED.

(From A Correspondent.)

GORAKHPUR, Oct. 27.

The Railway workmen here observed October 26 as G. I. P. Railway strikers' day and at a meeting protested against the delay in their reinstatement, demanding it immediately and expressed sympathy with them.

PRINCIPAL HUNGER STRIKES

Wanted Gond Arrested

NAGPUR, October 27.

Principal Kutare, Tilak Fine Arts College, Nagpur, has started hunger strike and sitting near College gates day and night, inducing students not to attend College. To-day is the fifth day.

Immediately on receipt of the news of the arrest of Mr. Sen Gupta hartal was observed throughout the city in obedience to Congress.

News of arrest at Gajan of a prominent Gond in Pachmarhi Hills are received here. A prize of Rs. 1,000 had been announced by Government for his arrest.

Yesterday G. I P. Strikers' day was observed here with Mr. Fullay ex-M.L.C. as chairman.

VADA CONGRESS COMMITTEE DISSOLVED.

(From A Correspondent.)

VADA, October 27.

A meeting of the Vada Taluka Congress Committee, was held to-day and it was unanimously decided tha all the powers should be delegated to the "Dictator" of Thana District Congress Committee and that the executive committee of Vada Taluka Congress be suspended forthwith.

BABARAO MUTALIK GIVEN 6 MONTHS R. I.

(From A Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Oct. 27.

Mr. Baburao Mutalik arrested under section 117 I. P. C was sentenced to-day to 6 months rigorous imprisonment each under two counts for speeches in two places, the sentences to run concurrently.

The convicting Magistrate remarked that as the accused chose not to defend himself, he was constrained to pass the above sentence.

MARK OF HONOUR TO CHINESE REPUBLICANS

—:o:—

National Heroes To Be Awarded State Burial After Death.

NANKING, Sept. 28.

(Through Kuo Min News Agency).

In compliance with a petition from Mr. F. W. Maze, Inspector-General of Customs, the Ministry of Finance has approved the establishment of a branch office of the Chefoo Maritime Customs at Weihaiwei upon the rendition of the territory to the National Government on October 1st.

According to a Tsingtao message, Admiral Shen Hung-lieh, Commander of the North-eastern Naval Squadron, has ordered two gunboats, the "Haisen" and "Chenhai," stationed at Lushan Bay, to be dispatched to Weihaiwei to assist in the garrisoning of the territory after it is taken over by the Chinese auhorities.

A State Burial Law was adopted at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Yuan. According to this Law, citizens of the Republic of China who have rendered signal services to the country shall be accorded the honour of the State Burial upon their death.

The holding of these State Burials shall be decided upon by the State Council of the National Government.

The expenses of the State Burial shall, after decision by the State Council of the National Government, be appropriated from the Government Treasury.

On the day when a State Burial is held, all Government officials shall wear black crepe arm-bands, public amusements shall be suspended throughout the country; and all Government organs, public organizations, business firms and resident citizens shall hoist the National Flag at half-mast as an expression of sorrow.

SEC. 144 IN BELLARY DIST.

—:o:—

Lathis Freely Used On Prabhat Pheries

DHARWAR, Oct. 25.

Mr. Dhonde Yallo Kulkarni of Murgod in Belgaum, was said to have apologised and therefore recently released from jail, his punishment of one year's R.I. being remitted after two months of jail life. Things were misrepresented to Mr. Kulkarni in jail from which the apology resulted. On release Mr. Kulkarni, at once, rejoined the movement with full vigour. He was again arrested on the 23rd instant and asked to undergo the remaining portion of his previous sentence—10 months. Mr. Kulkarni gladly went to jail.

Section 108 Cr. P. C. is being freely applied in the Bellary district the latest victims being 6 volunteers of Bellary who have been sentenced to undergo one year's S. I. each. An order under sec 144 Cr. P. Code has been promulgated at Bellary prohibiting Prabhat Pheries, public meetings and other demonstrations connected with the civil dis-obedience movement. Lathies are being freely used by the police and Gandhi caps snatched away from the heads of wearers. On the 22nd instant three volunteers from Harapanahalli were sentenced to one year's S.I.

Notice to quit the district are being daily served on workers in the Karwar dist. Convictions also are going on at the same rate. Salt laws and Forest laws are being openly defied by people in large numbers. Arrests for picketing liquor shops have commenced in Ankola two volunteers being arrested on the 22nd inst. The peasants of Tegur near Dharwar have been arrested for cutting toddy trees. The five volunteers arrested at Mugad have been let off as there was no case against them.

U. P. Postal Conference

ALLAHABAD, October 27.

The United Provinces Postal Conference is holding its ninth session here, Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, M.L.A., President, The Postmaster General and the Deputy Postmaster General were present. Mr. Ranga Iyer in his presidential address emphasised the need for adhering to constitutional methods for securing redress of their grievances.—A. P.

BURGLARY IN A QUETTA BANK

—:o:—

Cashier And Gold Smith Under Arrest

QUETTA, Oct. 27.

In connection with the theft in the Peoples' Bank here the police have recovered Rs. 35,000 from the house of the Bank's cashier and the balance from the house of a goldsmith. Both are now in custody.—A. P.

HARTAL IN C. P.

Sequel To Sen Gupta's Arrest

NAGPUR, Oct. 27.

The C. P. Marathi "War Council" declared a 'hartal' to-day as a protest against the arrest of Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta, Acting President of the Congress.

A procession will be taken out this afternoon after which a public meeting will be held to congratulate Mr. Sen-Gupta.—A. P.

"ET TU GOUR" !

—:o:—

R. T. C. Bound To Fail

SIMON REPORT CONDEMNED

NAGPUR, Oct. 23.

Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour delivered a course of three interesting and informing lectures in the University Convocation Hall last week. The subject of the lecture "The Future Constitution of India", being of absorbing interest, a large and distinguished gathering was present at all the three lectures. The lectures were delivered under the Nagpur University, in connection with the Bapu Rao Dada Kinkhede Lecture ship Series.

On the first day Dr. Gour dealt with the period beginning from the advent of the East India Company to the transference of the administration to the Crown. He characterised the rule of the Company as "ignominious", which was incidentally a period of India's economic and political decadence. In his second lecture, Dr. Gour described the constitutional changes from 1358 to the introduction of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms in 1919.

On the last day Dr. Gour examined the Simon Report and characterised it as reactionery, unknown in the history of the world and a black spot on the name of Britain. He said that the Round Table Conference with out the accredited representatives of the Indian people was bound to be a failure. Will India accept a constitution framed by such a Conference, he enquired.

ALLEGED HARASSING OF BRITISH MILITARY OFFICERS

—:o:—

"Culprits Punished By Sangli State"

POONA, Oct. 26.

Reports of violent attacks on British military officers in Belgaum have just reached Poona, causing considerable stir in military circles. There has been general outburt of hissing, booing and stoning of Europeans. A few days ago a British military officer with his wife had a narrow escape, when he was severely stoned, necessitating in their making a hasty retreat. They reported the incident to the Commissioner who promised to take action.

Yesterday morning Brigadier Gillies from Madras with another officer were returning from tactical exercise when they found the road heavily barricaded near a village five miles from Belgaum. When their car pulled up a shower of stones greeted the car, hitting the Brigadier, causing a nasty gash. It is understood that both the incidents have been reported to the headquarters. It was subsequently ascertained that the culprits who indulged in throwing stones at the British military officer and his wife lived in the adjoining Sangli State. The incident was reported to State authorities, who, it is understood, have inflicted severe punishments on the culprits.

It may be mentioned in this connection that satyagrahis have been very active in the Belgaum District, causing heavy damage to forests and toddy trees.—A. P.

—:o:—

DELHI POLICE SCENT A CONSPIRACY

—:o:—

Two Students' Houses Searched

DELHI, Oct. 27.

The Delhi police to-day arrested two students and searched several houses including those of two 'vaids.' The searches are said to have been made in connection with the case of alleged conspiracy. Photos of Bhagat Singh and Dutt are reported to have been seized in one of the houses.—A. P.

Aranique Educational Investitures

—:o:—

PITHAPURAM, Oct. 19

The Consul-general of the Aran in India, and the President of the Andhra Research University of Vizianagram held an Aran Convocation at Pithapuram in the Munagala Theatre at 6 p.m. on the 18th October before a large and distinguished gathering of Pundits, poets, officials and students to grant diplomas to Messrs. Kallury Venkata Subba Rao, Bhishagwara, A.M.A.C. B.T.U. and Janab Umar Ali Shah Sahe, poet, admitting them to honorary professorships in Ayurveda and Hindu-Muslim culture respectively, of the University Aranique de France, Marseilles. Prominent among those that attended the meeting were Messrs. Panuganty Lakshminarasimha Rao Kuchi Narasimham, B.A., D.C.S Venkata Rao, Sub-Registrar, Vadrevu Venkataratnam, D. Bapiraju, B.A., M. Atchutaramayya, B.A., B.Ed., M. Niladri Rao, N. Krishnamachary B.A., Dr. K. R. P. Rao, L.M.P., B. Bangarraju, Kotha Butchiraju, P. M. K. Dikshathulu P. Sathiraju N. Seshachela Rao and M. Sithapathi Rao.

NEW FIELD FOR ANDHRA SCHOLARS.

From the statement of the Secretary of the Aran Consulate, Vizianagaram, it would appear that the Sovereign Arana Organization is a Post-war Inter-national Scientific State chartered in several States in Europe and America with a European centre at the Universite Aranique de France Marsailles and that its main object is the promotion of higher knowledge and co-operation of world intellectuals in the servile of educational patronage recognition and advancement by Research, the Vizianagaram Consulate is stated to have been empowered to recognise Vice-Consuls, Collegiate Counsellors. Fellows preparing for Aran higher educational Degrees of Master and Doctor and Professors in Eastern Arts and Sciences to guide Fellows in their Researches and to co-operate with the Consul-General in promoting higher education of the masses and the Educational ideals of the Aran in India.

In granting the Diplomas before the Elite of Pithapuram, the Consul-General explained that the Sovereign Arana, out of courtesy for the work he has been doing for the Aran as President of Andhra Research University not only admitted it into Aran Educational order on charter of the Unviersite Aranique de France, but also new-christened the Aran American Centre Wenn University in S. Dacota "Aran and Andhra Research University" with effect from August 1930. The Andhras and Andhra cultural ideals represented by the Andhra Research University the enter on a European and American career and the admission of the two Pithapuram Fellows the Andhra Research Univers would give to their educational work an International vogue platform which they are thus privileged to get.

6 Delicious Varieties

ROWNTREE'S TABLE JELLIES

always "turn out" well

You can always rely on the success of Rowntree's Table Jellies. Even in hot weather they set firm, but not unduly stiff. Their clear glowing colours add gaiety and charm to any table, and all the six varieties have equally delicious flavours of real fruit.

It's right — if it's Rowntree's

The Relief is twofold

Nowadays it is doubly relieving to use

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

EXTERNALLY, it brings relief in all cases of

ACHES AND PAINS

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SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Sail.	Steamers.	Tons.
Oct.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
7th	NALDERA	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA	11,120
28th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
5th	NARKUNDA	16,573
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	12,648
30th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
6th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931.		
Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI	16,550
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	12,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,038
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA	11,120
21st	RANPURA	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA	16,573
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI	16,550
9th	MOLDAVIA	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India	12,647
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
9th	CHITRAL x	15,248
16th	MACEDONIA	11,129
23rd	MALOJA x	20,837
30th	MALWA	11,009

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
x Through from Australia.
z Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
‡ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.
† To Marseilles only.
@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE, TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£87	£72	£61
Return	161	144	120	106

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£66	£53
Return	92	82

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£53	£4
Return	91	81

NEW 3RD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£53	£82
Marseilles	36	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,348 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 18th and Marseilles 20th March for Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
Nov.		
8th	DUMANA	8,437
Dec.		
11th	DUMANA	8,437
1931		
Mar.		
20th	DUMANA	8,437
Apl.		
22nd	DUMANA	8,437

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "One class" ships. Fares as follows:—

Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£54	£50	£36
Return	£113	£105	£82

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Nov.		
7	Moolta*	Colombo and Australia.
15	Mirzapore*	Straits, China and Japan.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
12	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
19	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Jan.		
2	Mantua	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan Colombo and Australia.
26	Narkunda	
Feb.		
13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan Colombo and Australia.
27	Mooltan	

*Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Oct.		
29th	Barpeta	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports. Via Verawal & Mangrole
31st	Vasna	K'chi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
Nov. 1st 9 a.m	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi
3rd	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha. 10 a.m.
5th	Khandalla	East and South Africa via M. Goa.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departur
Havre Maru	25th Oct.	8th Nov.
Borneo Maru	8th Nov.	20th Nov.
Izuko Maru	24th Nov.	8th Dec.
Honolulu Maru	9th Dec.	23rd Dec.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
Phone Nos. 22150 and 23472
Telegrams:—"SHOSEN"
Box No. 458.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K.
LINE
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.
FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Tango Maru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov.
Kamo Maru	8000	...	@19Nov
Tottori Maru	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru	10000	...	@2 Dec.
Yamagata Maru	5807	20 Nov.	2 Dec.
Izyo Maru.	5962	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kashima Maru	10000	...	@16Dec.
Yasukuni Maru	12000	...	@28Dec.
*Calcutta Maru	5339	16 Dec.	28 Dec.
xKaga Maru	5860	30 Dec.	13 Jan.
Hakone Maru	10500	...	@13 Ja

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Usa Maru	11000	13 Nov.	30 Nov.
Yushimi Maru	11000	27 Nov.	14 Dec.
Hakozaki Maru	10500	10 Dec.	27 Dec.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru	22000	20 Nov.	26 Nov.
Shichibu Maru	22000	11 Dec.	17 Dec.
Taiyo Maru	22000	21 Dec	28 Dec.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone Nos. 20279 and 22732.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Bombay, Oct. 24.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 89/4.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/2
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/2
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 73/12.
4 1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/2
4 1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/12
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/14
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/3
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/4
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1939-55 Rs. 100/3
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/3
6 per cent. Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 101-1
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1933-36 Rs. 101
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 71/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 88
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 100/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 100/12.

FORWARD RATES.
3rd November settlement.
3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 64/12/0
5 p. c. 1945-55 Rs. 101/2/0.
Tone of Market:—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

3 Months Discounts 2 1/16 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 1/4 per cent,
Bank of England rate 3 per cent.
Call money 2 per cent.
One month 2 1/2 per cent.
Three months 3 per cent.
Six months 4 per cent.
Tone of Money market—Dull
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 cent.

SHIPPING NEWS
Export & Import

M. FARUQUE Oct. 27.

ARRIVALS.
October 27.
Barpeta, Partridge, Busrah.
Ariosto, Biggins, Hull.
Ahmedi, Chammount, Alleppy.
Clan Maciver, MacFurlane, Liverpool.
Britania, Older, Karachi.
Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon.

DEPARTURE.
October 28.
Malacca Maru, Ishioe, Karachi.

LOADING.
October 27.
Steamer Himalaya for Trieste.
Steamer Leseel for Hamburg.
Steamer Ariosto for Cochin.
Clan Maciver for Dunkirk.

S S Barpeta:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Barpeta, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Ariosto:—The J F Coy's steamer Ariosto, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull, with a general cargo.

S S Ahmedi:—The E S N Coy's steamer Ahmedi, arrived in harbour yesterday from Alleppy, with a general cargo.

S S Clan Maciver:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Maciver, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Britania:—The G T Coy's steamer Britania, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S Badarpur:—The B. S. O. S & D Coy's steamer Badarpur, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S S Malacca Maru:—The N Y K steamer Malacca Maru, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

MONDAY, October 27, 1930.
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
1 Hohenfels Karachi 30-10 L Edward Ltd.
2 Rajputana, London, 1-11, M M and Co.
4 India, Genoa, 2-11 L T and M Italiana.
14 Ariosto M Coast 31-10 J Finlay & Co.
VICTORIA DOCK.
1 Haove Maru, Kobe, 8-11 O S Kaisha.
8 Malacca Maru, Karachi, 28-10, N Y Kaisha.
6 Gambada, Karachi, 29-10 M M & Co.
10-11 Tanfield, Rangoon, 28-10, M M and Co.
12|13 Jalaveira, Rangoon, 28-10 Scindia S N Co.
14 Indira, Karachi, 28-10 The New Bombay S S Ltd.
PRINCE'S DOCK.
A Jalajyoti Calcutta, 2-11, Scindia S N Co.
C Ahmedi N F N F S Hassun & Co.
G Padina M Coast 28-10, The New Bombay S S Ltd.
N Oostcapelle M Coast 30-10 Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.

Ranpura 31-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Mooltan 6-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Mantua 14-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Ranchi 21-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 30-11-30 P and O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Dumana 28-10-30 M M and Co
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 3-11-30 G T Co.
California, 10-11-30, G T Co.
C|Alexandria, 30-10-30, K N Co
FROM HAMBURG.
Rabenfels, 29-10-30, L Edward Ltd.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Bovenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Mantua 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Borneo Maru 8-11-30, O S Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 15-11-30, N Y Kaisha.
Yamagata 20-11-30, N Y Kaisha.
FROM DURBAN.
Karapara, 8-11-30, M M and Co.

—:o:—

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

—:o:—

FOR LONDON.
Rajputana 1-11-30, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Britannia N F S T Co.
FOR KARACHI.
Hohenfels N F L Edward.
FROM GENOA.
India 2-11-30 M Italiana.
FOR DUNKIRK.
Clan Macevir N F J F & Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Vasna U F M M & Co.
Barpeta N F M M & Co.
FOR KOBE.
Havre Maru N F O S Kaisha.
FOR TRIESTE.
Himalaya N F L T Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Jalaveera, NF, S S N Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalajyoti N F S S N Co.
FOR ROTTERDAM.
Teseel N F E D Sassoon & Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.

Rajputana, Carter, P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Britannia 5,469 Alder, S T & CO.
FOR DUNKIRK.
Clan Maciver 2,751 MacFurlane J F & Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Himalaya 4,194 Mareglia L T Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Hohenfels 1742 Talurs L Edward Ltd.
FOR GENOA.
India 4,076 Gavino M Italiana.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Havre Maru 3,450 Mone O S Kaisha.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Vasna 2,043 Fitztierbert M M & Co.
Barpeta 1,177 Partridge M M & Co.
FOR ROTTERDAM.
Teseel 2,748 Roos E D Sasseen & Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Jalaveera, 3089, Beatson, S S N Co.
FOR CALCUTTA
Jaljyoti 2698 Owens S S N Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

Padma, 25-10-30.
Vita, 25-10-30.
Razmak, 24-10-30.
India, 24-10-30.
British Holy 24-10-30.
Malwa (Boats) 25-10-30.

EXPORTS.

S S Rajputana for London.—8 bales woollen carpets, R. Merally & Son; 11 bales animal skin, A. K. Aghajom; 16 bales animal skin, D. F. Ismail; 29 bales animal skin, Grindlay & Co.; 31 bales animal skin, H. A. Amiroff; 8 bales animal skin, I. Faizullah; 7 bales animal skin, H. R. Rehmanbhai; 82 bales animal skin, M. Mohmad Ali & Co.; 150 cwts. myrabollams, P. Mathradas & Co.

For Port Said.—30 bales cotton yarn, C. Pitambar; 70 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Deoli.

For Marseilles.— 200 cwts. groundnut kernals, S. M. Rajgor & Co.; 200 cwts. mustardseed M. Bhuta & Co.

For Jaffa.—14 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diob.

For Alexandria.— 53 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

S. S. Britannia for Liverpool.—50 bales cotton thread waste, M. Chandulal & Co.; 18 bales wool raw, C. Ramsarup. 53 bales wool raw, R. Virchand & Co.; 160 bales wool raw, D. Sassoon & Co.; 53 bales wool raw, W. Latham & Co.; 138 bales wool raw, F. F. Campbell & Co.; 200 cwts. groundnuts, M. Bhuta & Co.

For Philadelphia.—213 casks cow hides, Briskey Co.

For Glasgow.—3,625 cwts. linseed oil cakes, Moosabhoy & Co.; 1,000 cwts. groundnut, Moosabhoy & Co.; 15 bales cotton yarn, Swadeshi Mills Co.

For Manchester.—252 bales cotton raw, Patil Cotton Co.

For Montreal.—4 bales woollen carpets, Cox & King Ltd.

S S Texel for Hamburg.—60 cwts. gum olibanum, K. Harjivan & Co.; 1,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Birla Bros.; 55 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 5,000 cwts. groundnuts, Patel Cotton Co.; 9,210 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Volkart Bros.; 1,000 cwts. linseed, L. Dreyfus & Co.

For Antwerp.—400 cwts. myrabollam, C. Jivanlal & Co.

For Rotterdam.—110 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co.; 2,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, K. M. Nathoo.

S S Hohenfels for Hamburg.—10 bales cotton fly, M. Chandulal & Co.; 110 bales cotton raw, Italindia Cotton Co.; 118 bales cotton raw, N. Rajaram & Co.; 56 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 210 cwts. gum karaya, N. Moolji & Co.; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Bros.; 8,916 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Ralli Bros.; 546 cwts. gum karaya, D. Manji & Co.; 2,000 cwts. groundnut kernals, K. M. Nathoo; 28 bales cow hides, Schneider Co.

For Antwerp.—1,000 cwts. crushed bones, B. Ardeshir & Co.; 400 cwts. groundnuts, T S Thadani & Son; 1,050 cwts. crushed bones, A. Dawn & Co.; 15 bales cotton fly, M. Chandulal & Co.

For Rotterdam. — 1,000 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

For Bremen. — 80 empty drums, C. Palmer & Co.; 11 bales cotton rugs, Thos. Cook & Sons.

S S Hohenfels for New York.—201 cwts. gum karaya, S. Khetsey; 99 cwts. gum ghatty, S. Khetsey; 105 cwts. gum ghatty, D. Manji & Co.; 210 cwts. gum karaya, D. Manji & Co.

For Qhart.—60 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Himalaya for Trieste.—4,000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, Moosabhoy & Co.; 28,700 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Bros. 165 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 495 bales cotton raw, K. M. Nathoo; 115 bales cotton raw, C. V. Jagjivan & Co.; 170 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.

For Venice.—4,000 cwts. groundnuts, K. Devchand & Co.; 53 bales cotton raw, K. Narandas; 55 bales cotton raw, K. Devchand & Co.

S S India for Genoa.—1,000 cwts. linseed, Birla Bros.; 110 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Marseilles.—120 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S S Havre Maru for Kobe.—1,000 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.; 600 bales cotton raw, A. Khimji & Co.; 480 bales cotton raw, V. Ladha & Co.; 600 bales cotton raw, M. Amarsey & Co.

For Shanghai.—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

M. FARUQUE Oct. 27.

S S Malacca Maru for Kobe.—
For Shanghai.—100 bales cotton raw, G. K. Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

S S Malacca Maru, Agents N. Y. Kaisha Ltd. from Nagaya.—600 cases beer; 128 cases boxes; 120 cases shirting; 120 cases porcelain ware.

From Osaka.—240 kgs. lead; 320 kgs. paint; 25 bales cotton P. goods, 300 bales cotton; 331 cases glasswares; 31 cases rubber belting; 53 cases cotton yarn; 28 bundle brassware.

From Kobe.—15 cases silk yarn; 140 cases cotton yarn; 30 cases canvas shoes; 165 cases camphor; 236 cases straw boards; 94 cases porcelain ware; 85 cases glassware; 3,400 pieces ashanlog, 3,600 cks. cement; 88 cases boards.

From Moji.—20 cases glassware; 200 cases beer; 1,000 cks. cement.

From Shanghai.—32 cases silk yarn; 110 cases raw silk; 266 cases cotton yarn; 1,568 bags tea; 1,502 bags beans.

From Hongkong.—1,500 bags beans; 1,300 bags sugar; 287 bags sugar candy; 50 bags fire crackers.

From Singapore.—105 cks. brass; 149 bags gamor nate; 603 bags gum; 970 bags sago flour; 600 bags rattan; 60 bags nut meg.

From Canton.—600 bags beans; 100 bags sugar candy; 102 bales mats, 125 cases preserves.

From Colombo.—370 chirts tea; 76 cases cud goods; 221 cases mattress fibre.

S S Baroda, Agents M. M. & Co. from Busran.—2,254 bags oates; 254 bags beans; 4,061 bags wheat; 210 bags almond kernels.

From Mohammeran.—1,360 bags gram, 46 bags beans; 405 bags khaskhas; 40 bags attari; 45 bags dates; 94 bags skins; 41 bags wool, 10 bags attri; 15 bags figs; 291 bags pistas; 20 bags arsofoltida; 100 bags gum; 85 bags amond kernals.

From B'Abbas.—211 bags raisin; 128 bags asafoctida; 309 bags dates; 60 bags pistas.

From Jask.—394 bags matoots.

From Muscat.—2,025 bags dates; 365 bags pomegranates.

S S Sikh, Agents T M & Co. from Sourbaya.—2,318 bags sugar.

S S Chindwara, Agents M. M. & Co. from Sourbaya.—4,017 bags sugar.

From Samarang.—3,138 bags sugar.

From Colombo.—270 bags tallow, 232 bags tea; 76 bags chillee; 26 bags plumbago.

S S Gairsoppa, Agents M. M. & Co., from Samarang.—15,424 bags sugar.

From Batawa.—50 bags tapioca flour.

From Colombo.—52 bags tallow.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct 27.

October	133.880+0.60
January	129.10+0.20
April	124.10+0.70

—:o:—

Currency Dept. Accounts

—:o:—

Notes in circulation	173.06,13
Reserve Coin and bullion in India:—Silver coin	115,53.21
Reserve Coin and bullion in India:—Gold coin	32,27,67
Reserve Coin and bullion in India:—Silver bullion	5,32,12
Securities (purchases price) In India	16,40,09
Securities (purchase price) In England	2,03,00

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 27.

B C Rate T T 1/5 23/32
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 to Jan.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 23/32 February.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 to Jan.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32.
Banks Buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 Nov./Dec.
NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Buying T T 277
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 138 1/4
Banks Buying 60 Days 135 3/4
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/4
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 109 1/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 157 3/8.
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 29/32 25th instant.
Shanghai/London 1/7 5/16 27th instant.
Japan/London 2/0 9/16 25th instant.
London/Paris 123.80 25th instant.
London/Belgium 34.850 25th instant.
London/Switzerland 25.02 25th instant.
London/Italy 92.80 25th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £4.411 3/4 24th instant, £4.411 3/4 25th instant.
Silver London Ready £16 1/2 24th instant, £16 7/16 25th instant.
Silver London Forward £16 1/2 24th instant. £16 7/16 25th instant.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/8 24th instant, £35 13/16 25th instant.
London Discounts 3 Mos £2 1/16 per cent, 24th instant, £2 1/16 per cent 25th instant.
London Discounts 6 Mos £2 1/4 per cent 24th instant, £2 1/4 per cent 25th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent
Money:—Inter Bank Call 2 per cent. 3 Mos 3 per cent. 6 Mos 4 per cent. 12 Mos 4 per cent.
Tone: Quiet.

Tone of Silver. Quiet. China sold.

CUSTOMS HOUSE PICKETED

—:o:—

PEOPLE'S BUTTALION DOINGS.

Shouting "Inquilab Zindabad" and other revolutionary slogans Syed Mahomed Suleman a young landlord of Calcutta and Shankar Bhiva of Nagpada, two volunteers of the recently started People's Battalion entered the New Customs House Bombay, at 1 p.m. on Saturday. Within five minutes of their arrival a crowd collected round them. They distributed copies of an appeal to Government servants to organise themselves on Trade Union Lines, and strike work. They also asked the crowd to boycott British goods and not to pay customs duties.

Two sergeants and a dozen policemen entered the building from one gate but before they could arrest the volunteers, the latter had left the building. The Police, seeing this, had to walk away.

CANNIBAL HENS.

—:o:—

A correspondent writes in the "Primary Producer", Perth:—

A warning to those who set a hen among other fowls. A friend of mine who had six fowls set a hen on the one and only nest, and all went well till the day they were due out. In the morning my friend found one chicken out and the other eggs beginning to crack. She did not go to the nest again till the evening; then she lifted the hen and was dumbfounded to find a solitary chicken and no shells! She was at a loss to understand it until a neighbour told her that a similar experience had befallen her. She had discovered the other hens eating the chickens out of the shells and then the shells themselves.

WELL-SET "YASMINA"

—:o:—

At The "Opera"

"Casmina" a tale of love and adventure is running for the second week at the Opera House. The popularity of the film is well-earned. For, the "sets" of the interior have been designed and employed with discrimination. The cast is subordinated to the central theme. And the star actors have, evidently, grasped the screen technique which is different of course from the stage technique usually found displayed in Indian films.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

JUPITER GENERAL is doing all classes of insurance business. J2

BOMBAY, TUESDAY OCTOBER 28, 1930.

WITH MR. BRAILSFORD IN BARDOLI.

"No Swaraj, No Revenue"

PEASANTS EXPLAIN THEIR ATTITUDE.

Stories Of Attachments.

(From Our Correspondent.) SURAT, Oct. 26.

Shrimati Miraben of Satyagraha Ashram paid a visit to the talukas of Bardoli and Jalalpore last week. Her purpose was to show round Mr. Brailsford, the eminent labour publicist of England, who wanted to see things with his own eyes. Everywhere the people in their exile received them with smiling faces, and talked with them freely. There was no trace to be seen on their faces of any distrust in laying bare before the visitors their hearts because they belonged to the ruling class. Shrimati Miraben throughout this tour of hers tried to find out what place the spinning wheel had among the self-exiled peasants. Mr. Brailsford's attention was naturally drawn to various subjects out of his natural curiosity about things in this foreign land. But the centre of his interest would seem to be this that he tried to judge in what lay the real strength of this apparently mild peasantry. He obviously put a rigid restrain upon his own exclamations, but his occasional remarks betrayed the inner current of his feeling and it seemed as if he was seeing before himself things such as he had never before seen in any part of the world. The stories of police excesses were in the air everywhere, thought it was not part of Mr. Brailsford's programme to enter into these local questions.

From Navsari the party paid a flying visit to Karadi to see Mahatmaji's hut. Mr. Brailsford respectfully took out his shoes before entering the sacred hut.

HAMPDEN OF INDIA.

An old determined farmer was spinning inside the hut. He was Mr. Panchabhai Patel. From 1920 N. C. O. movement he had refused to pay a single pie to Government as land revenue. His lands had been confiscated years ago and sold, but none has been able to cultivate it to this day. A National flag is flying over a tall pole erected in the very forfeited piece of land. A meeting of women and men was arranged there. Miss Miraben spoke to the people for a few minutes and advised them to give good account of themselves as the whole of India was looking to Gujarat for guidance and asked each man, woman and child to spin and wear khadder. Mr. Brailsford remarked he saw nothing else but khadder. He also visited the place where mass salt Satyagrah was practised.

"FAIRY TALES" TURNED REAL.

At mid-day we passed out of Baroda territory and entered a village named Vaghech. Mr. Brailsford exclaimed from the very sight of the village that he was now in Bardoli Taluka. Immediately we got down from our motor bus, passed through the whole village and found a farmer and a keeper of a temple sitting alone in a verandah. Except these two souls the rest had migrated. It so much impressed Mr. Brailsford that he remarked, he was witnessing things of which he read only in fairy tales'! He asked the farmer whether he had paid up his revenue. Promptly reply came in the negative. Another question was how long he would resist payment. His eyes began to shine and words came out 'oh, not till our Maha'maji and Sardar are in jail. Only at their command we shall pay." "Most determined" was the only remark the English journalist had to make. Mr. Brailsford entered a two-storeyed house which was not locked and found it absolutely empty.

We again stopped for a minute at Sarbhon Swaraj Ashram. A policeman was guarding the entrance. One after another ten policemen came and stood there as if springing up from the ground. We explained to Miss Miraben what excellent Khadi work was being done there and by the way, informed Mr. Brailsford that even a free dispensary for the poor had been confiscated and sealed.

SARDAR'S HOME.

At 2 p.m. we reached Bardoli, we came near Sardar's Home, but the doors were shut against us.

CONFISCATED HEAPS OF PADDY.

We finished our meals in haste and left for Rayam. The charge of this village has been handed over to Mr. Kalu Desai. At the very entrance of the village, police were seen guarding the confiscated heaps of paddy. Rice was to be publicly sold at Rs. 4 per Hata (7 maunds) on the 24th instant. But it was quite amazing to find the paddy heaps unthreshed. Mr. Kalu Desai was standing nearby.

BESIEGED HARIPURA.

For many days police cordon remained round the village Haripura. None was allowed to enter it or to leave it. Only the other day Mr. Chunilal Gandhi of Surat, an ex-M.L.C., paid a visit to Bardoli to see things there. He was stopped at Haripura by a policeman. Either the police cordon was removed or Mr. Brailsford was taken to be some officer, anyhow we were allowed to enter the village. But the policeman afterwards followed us and stood watching at a distance. Here we saw a notice bearing the Talati's signature posted at several houses. That notice informed the owner of the house that his revenue was paid up and Government allowed him to return to his house and open it and freely move in his lands. That implied as if the farmer had migrated at the order of the Government. The police force here also was guarding some heaps of confiscated paddy.

"NO SWARAJ, NO REVENUE."

From Haripura we returned to Khoj. This is one of the few villages in Bardoli Taluka which has refused in toto to pay revenue without a single exception. Repression has completely failed here to extract a single pie. Khoj says: "No Swaraj, no revenue." Khoj was the only village, out of so many we visited, that did not show an appearance of complete desertion. Sturdy and determined band of 50 peasants chose not to migrate. They were there to guard the village against the notorious and regularly organised band of robbers and murderers, they were there cheerfully to receive lathi blows and still refuse payment of land revenue. Here the farmers most graphically described the murder of an old farmer 3 months back. They also alleged that no enquiry had yet been made into the murder case upto this time.

ATTACHMENTS.

It was 6 p.m. when we reached Varad. We saw the locks of houses broken by the police for attachment. We found that property worth Rs. 1,000 was attached from a house. In spite of recovering the arears thirty times more, the lands are declared forfeited! Then we reached a house which is being guarded by police to prevent its owner from removing anything from it. Mr. Brailsford took down statements of those who alleged they were beaten by the police, one for being suspected of watching the movements of the police, another for refusing to pay land revenue of a third man quite unconnected to him!

A liquor shopkeeper, Mr. Jahangir, is the new Police Patel of Varad, confiscated heaps of paddy are lying in his yard behind the house. We went near his house. It was closed by a hedge on three sides and the entrance was guarded by his servants. We did not care to enter it. A cart with two bullocks belonging to a farmer—attached property in his charge—was being used for bringing earth to level his compound! The English journalist made a note of this.

A POLICE WITHOUT A NUMBER.

We were leaving the village and a policeman who was patrolling at the end of it stopped our motor bus. He demanded of us the police Patel's permit to leave the village. We informed Mr. Brailsford that we were not to be allowed to go out of the village without a written permission from the Patel. He exclaimed: 'What nonsense!' He jumped out from the bus and asked the policeman for an explanation for detaining him. The police bluntly referred him to the D. S. P. Then he demanded his number. Again the policeman told him to get it from the D. S. P. His name was asked and he repeated the very reply. Mr. Brailsford tried in vain to find the number on his belt. To his utter surprise, the policeman was without a number! His belt bore only Bombay Police. We passed a busy day and returned to Bardoli at 9 p.m. and took our meals in an open field in Baroda territory.

NEXT DAY.

At Bardoli we were not at all able to offer suitable hospitality to the European guests. On the uneven ground of an open field where the Bardoli volunteers have temporarily put up thir camp frugal food on dishes made of leaves was served to them. Early next morning Mr. Brailsford saw the Collector Mr. Braham at his camp. The day's programme was then begun. The first halt was at the village Arwa. It was almost vacated, most of the houses were closed, a big house was seen without the door and marks were seen of the Japtidar's axe. A few men who had lingered behind gathered round us. Many of them had paining limbs from fresh beating received at the hands of the police. Such men as could be found in the fields or houses were abused, threatened and belaboured. Some of them were put into the police bus, taken to Bardoli Thana. In Afwa two men were relieved of money in their pockets. These sums were indiscriminately credited to some land holder or the other of Afwa and the parties were asked to recover their money from these landholders.

PEASANTS IN THEIR CAMP.

The next halt was at the temporary sheds of peasants at Borla. There were about a hundred families from Vankaner and Siker encamping here. There was a young man who had just returned home from the jail. There were some four or five women who had worked as picketing volunteers under Mithuben Petit and had only just returned home to help in the great migration. Mr. Brailsford had some talk with the people, who said in reply to a question, that they had left their hearths and homes owing to police oppression and did not mean to return till Swaraj was won.

AMONG THE RANIPARAJ.

Our car then ran to Vedachhi through Valod. The Raniparaj Ashram there with its vast bunildings was all vacant and guarded by policemen. The poor Raniparaj peasants living in the neighbouring cottages complained of petty thefts of clothes, vessels and eatables. The visitors were struck with the poverty of people here, were shown the coarse 'rotla' and 'canjee' that they had to eat and entered into the details of the reform work that was being done among them through Khadi work.

The toilsome journey ended at last at Madhi, where the party enjoyed the hospitality of a tradesman's house. Miraben said a few words in favour of the Charkha and also held a short conversation with a small gathering of young women who had come to see her.

The programme originally included another large camp of migrated peasants, but as the day's journey was already too much, the remaining part had to be cut short. Mr. Brailsford did not speak anywhere except in personal talk. He simply saw, took notes and tried to understand.

Cantonment Merchants Ordered To Quit Premises

STRONG ACTION BY POONA MILITARY AUTHORITIES

Eviction Notices Held In Abeyance

POONA, Oct 26.

Military authorities in Poona are taking strong action to put down civil disobedience activities in Poona and Kirkee cantonments. This week notices were served on a Poona cantonment optician and six Kirkee shopkeepers to quit their premises in the Cantonment area owing to either their own disloyal aftivities or owing to their employing servants who have been using disloyal language in the Cantonment areas. All those who have been served with notices are now repeantant but it is not yet known whether the eviction notices will be enforced or not. Meanwhile however the eviction notices are held in abeyance pending final consideration by the military authorities in Poona.—A. P.

CONGRESSMEN JAILED

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House Searches At Alibag

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, (Colaba) Oct. 26.

Mr. Lallubhai and other 7 Congressmen from Uran who were arrested, under 17-2 Criminal Ltw Amendment Act, have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The houses, of Messrs. Limaye, Lele, and Palanitkar were searched here under the unathorised News Sheet Ordinance on the 25th instant. Nothing incriminating was found.

Mrs. Bruce Leaves For Calcutta

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KARACHI, Oct. 27.

The Hon. Mrs. Victor Bruce left for Calcutta at sunrise this morning via Cawnpore.—A. P.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at Cowbridge yesterday associated himself with the protest signed by Mr. Baldwin, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Col. Amery against the Government's policy in Palestine. —B. O. W.

"SURAT NOT COWED DOWN"

—:o:—

Ordinance Operations Not Unexpected

DR. DIXIT INTERVIEWED

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Oct. 27.

Notwithstand the ninth Ordinance the Congress activities continue as usual.

Interviewed by the "Dictator" Dixit made the following statement:—"The promulgation of the Ordinence night is a drastic expansion of the general repressive policy of Government. Its object seems to be to prepare suitable atmosphere for the Round Table Conference by strangulating Congress organisations. Its operation in Surat was not unexpected. It has failed to cow down citizens. It is confidently expected that Surat will respond adequately."

The arrested leaders will be tried on 3rd November.

GUJARAT CONGRESS COMMITTEE OPENS NEW OFFICES

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27.

The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has now opened a new office outside Delhi Gate. It will be remembered that the old office was sealed by the police under the Unlawful Associations Ordinance —A. P.

21 Killed And 71 Injured By Shell

LONDON, Oct. 26.

New York.—The "New York Times" Sao Paulo correspondent says that 21 persons have been killed and 71 seriously injured by a shell which hit the "Baden". The Captain of the "Baden" has been arrested. The police allege that he is entirely blameworthy. —Reuter.

London Paris Exchange Rates

LONDON, Oct. 27

Rugby.—The following are the latest exchange rates: London on Paris, 123.82-½:—

London on New York 4.85-15/16
London on Brussels 34.85
London on Geneva 25.02-3/4
Amsterdam 12.03-3/4.—B. O. W.

HOME MEMBER'S ROOM INVADED

Captain Occupies His Chair

PEOPLE'S BATTALION IN BOMBAY SECRETARIAT.

Some excitement was caused at the Secretariat this afternoon by the invasion of five members of the People's Battalion wearing badges. They asked for Sir Ernest Hotson and on being told that he was not in Bombay they went up to the third floor to the Home Department.

The head of the department turned them out but they went to the landing and sat there some time. The police were sent for, but before they could arrive, the young men left the place shouting "Bande Matram" and "Mahatma Gandhi ki Jai."

They distributed among the Secretariat clerks a handbill containing an appeal to the Government servants, clerks, lower paid subordinates and other intellectual supporters of British Imperialism asking them to organise agitate strike work and help "to overthrow the British Government."

The captain of the batch occupied the Home Member's chair from where he was dragged out by the Secretary. The volunteers were shouting all along their usual cries.

NO REPUDIATION OF DEBTS

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Australian Premier's Assurance

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Rugby.—The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. Scullin, in a speech at Oxford last night, again repudiated the suggestion that Australia was considering refusal to acknowledge her debts, and said that Australia was just as unlikely to repudiate debts as Britain. In his speech he emphasised the overwhelming British character of the Australian population, of whom 18 per cent were British. He added: "We are part of the British Commonwealth of Nations, and we intend to remain so. Our relations with the home country are as cordial as they have ever been; and it is not a question of strengthening those relations but of re-opening them." —B. O. W.

WHAT THEY DO IN MYSORE

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Improving The Physique Of Girls

BANGALORE, Oct. 24.

At to-day's session of the Mysore Economic Conference, the Director of Industries moved the adoption of steps to give effective encouragement to small industrial enterprises on the lines indicated by the Indian Industrial Commission. The motion was carried.

The Director of Horticulture reiterated the need for opening experimental demonstration orchards. The Conference supported the scheme. The Dewan President remarked that had already accepted the scheme which was now in abeyance solely due to lack of funds.

EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

Miss De Souza, who has returned from England after a study, on deputation, of improved educational methods, made suggestions with a view to improve the education of girls. She laid particular stress on physical culture and said that it might form a compulsory part of the curricula of studies in girls schools in the State. The Director of Public Instruction said that steps were already being taken in this regard departmentally which should improve conditions.

The Conference then adjourned.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot who is in Mysore for administrative training, watched to-day's proceedings.—A. P.

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CO-OPERATORS' DINNER.

The Girgaum Co-operative Institute has decided to arrange a "Co-operators' Dinner" on Sunday the 2nd November 1930. This time it will be a poor man's meal and as such the contribution per head is annas eight only.

Those willing to join should send their names to Hon. Secretary, Girgaum Co-operative Institute C/o Servants of India Society, Girgaum.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

CONDEMNATION OF NINTH ORDINANCE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 26.

A very large public meeting was held yesterday evening in the Shivaji Mandir under the presidentship of the sixth Dictator of the Youth League, Mr. S. R. Phatak, to condemn the ninth Ordinance of the Viceroy. Before the meeting, salutations were offered to the National Flag and a student by name, Mr. Nagpurkar, recited a ballad.

Mr. D. V. Divekar spoke first. At the outset he welcomed back from jail Messrs. Joshi and Paranjpe of the Youth League, Messrs. Patel and Varma of the Cantonment Congress Committee and many students of the Gujarat Vidyapith and Mr. Abdur Razak of the G. I. P. Railway Men's Union. Then he explained the new Ordinance and pointed out how by the rule of Ordinance the Dark Age had come to prevail in India, in so far as the fundamental rights of every civilized citizen had been taken away from Indians. It was grievous that, when Indians were thus suffering in jails, some of our own brethren should go to London and give certificates to the Viceroy for his sincerity and good-will!

Mr. S. N. Agashe who followed dealt with the constitutional aspect of the Ordinance and maintained that the Viceroy should have taken the consent of the Assembly. In other countries too such Ordinance-making powers are vested in the Governors, but the High Courts can sit in judgment on their use. He showed that, Ordinances were not the real remedy, but the satisfaction of the people's wishes. Mr. S. M. Joshi and Mr. Paranjpe, Mr. Patel and Mr. Chunilal Chimanlal also spoke and stressed the urgency of carrying on the present fight in spite of R. T. Conferences and Ordinances. Mr. Abdur Razak, after his speech, produced a piece of jail-bread and challenged every one to prove that it was fit for human consumption.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil spoke last. He particularly criticised the critics of the present movement and asked them to remember that, "they also serve who only stand and wait." The movement was spreading without leaders and he had confidence that Poona too would never fail to rise to the occasion. In the midst of resounding cries of "Inquilab Zindabad and Vande Mataram", the unusually huge meeting was over. This evening another meeting under the auspices of the City Congress Committee is to be held. It is also learnt that some house-owners have come forward to offer their houses or plots for the office of the City Congress Committee. Mrs. N. V. Gadgil is reported to have offered her plots worth Rs. 8,000 over which a tin-shed for the office is to be erected.

Mr. R. K. Khadilkar was interviewed by his younger brother and friends in the Yeravda Prison. Both Mr. Gore and Mr. Khadilkar are due to be released on about the 3rd of November.

The Vice-President of the City Municipality, Rao Saheb Virad, has filed a suit against Rao Bahadur Hanmantram Ramnath, President of the Municipality, for five rupees for the former's resignation of the Vice-Presidentship, being put up on the agenda of the meeting, though it was withdrawn by him.

It is thickly rumoured that M. Raffiuddin Ahmed, Rao Bahadur Kambli and Mr. Rustum Vakil have been appointed Ministers of the Bombay Government.

"NOT A RETREAT FROM BALFOUR DECLARATION"

Prime Minister's Assurance To Genl. Smuts.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Rugby.—The Prime Minister, in reply to General Smuts, who criticised the British Government's recent statement of policy in Palesaine, says that he feels sure that the views are based on an incomplete telegraphic summary of the contents of the statement, and that when General Smuts reads the full text, he will admit that it cannot fairly be described as a retreat from the Balfour Declaration. That Declaration, the Prime Minister adds, "explicitly provided that nothing should be done which might prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine. Since the acceptance of the Palestine mandate, the trend of events and in particular, some of the methods adopted in the establishment of Jewish communities have given us grave concern, and convinced us of the neiessity for spelial measures to ensure that the double obligations contained in the Mandate are fulfilled.

The Government have affirmed the view endorsed by the Permanent Mandates Commission and the Council of the League of Nations, that the obligations laid down by the Mandate in regard to sections of the population are of weight. You will also recall that the Commission expressed the view that had the Mandatory Government concerned itself more closely with the social and economic adaptation, to new conditions, due to Jewish immigration, it would have served both sections of the population. Our present policy is in conformity with that suggestion; and envisages a scheme of more methodical agricultural development, which, as shown in the Hope-Simpson report, is the only method whereby additional Jewish agricultural settlement will be possible consistently with the condition laid down in Article 6 of the Mandate which enjoins that the rights and positions of other sections of the population are not to be prejudiced.

"A CLEAR STATEMENT."

The Government have made it clear in their Statement of policy that measures for development are envisaged, in the benefits of which Jews and Arabs can both share. Neither as regards the land policy nor as regards migration do the Government aim at crystallising the Jewish National Home at its present stage of development. The statement of policy contains no stoppage or even suspension of colonisation of the large amount of land yet undeveloped and already in Jewish ownership. As regards non-rural immigration it has been the consistent policy of succeeding Governments that Jewish immigration should not exceed the economic capacity of the country to absorb new entrants.

The new statement reaffirms this principle in language which recognises that owing to various causes it has been imperfectly applied in the past. The Government recognise that the policy outlined is bound to cause disappointment to the hopes of the more zealous elements in both the communities, but they are confident that on a fuller appreciation of the facts and consideration of the policy based upon them the increasing body of unbiased opinion will be convinced that in its main outlines this policy is not only in accordance with the mandatory obligations but is designed in the best interests of both sections of the population of Palestine whose welfare is a matter of sincere concern to His Majesty's Government.—B. O. W.

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